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PARKS AND RECREATION

GLENCOE, ILLINOIS

THE LEISURE ATTITUDES, INTERESTS AND BEHAVIOR
OF
GLENCOE PARK-RECREATION
DISTRICT RESIDENTS

FIELD SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARK ADMINISTRATION
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

September, 1967

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Field Service
Department of Recreation and Park Administration
1203 West Oregon
Urbana, Illinois

September, 1967

Mrs. Max Schneider, President
Board of Commissioners
Glencoe Park-Recreation District

Dear Mrs. Schneider:

I am pleased to submit this report, The Leisure Attitudes, Interests, and Behavior of Glencoe Park-Recreation District Residents, to the Board of Commissioners.

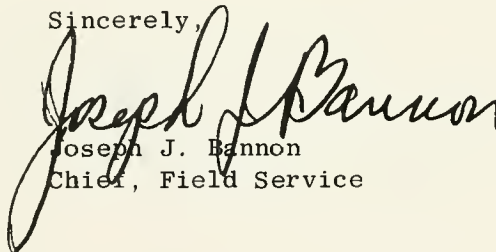
Alan R. Caskey, Field Consultant, compiled all data and is principal author of this report. Collaborating with him was George A. Lowrey, Jr., who conducted the computer statistical analysis.

This report summarizes the information obtained from the adult and youth questionnaire surveys conducted in April, 1967.

The report's results, as a separate report, must not be considered a final priority plan. Statistical data contained herein will be useful for decision making in the face of uncertainty. This data must be combined with other community data before final decisions are made.

Cooperation of your commission members, your professional staff, the various local governmental units and their officials, and volunteer citizens is acknowledged with appreciation.

Sincerely,


Joseph J. Bannon
Chief, Field Service



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SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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 Carl J. Lunquist, Director of Testing, New Trier Township High School
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 Dr. Roderick McPhee, Superintendent, Glencoe Elementary Schools
 Don Duranso, Village Clerk, Village of Glencoe
 Norman Erickson, Principal, Central School
 Gretchen Collins, Principal, Upper-Central School
 Katherine S. Netzer, Office Secretary, Glencoe Park-Recreation District
 Mindy Upp and Linda Becker, Glencoe News Reporters, Hollister Publications

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GLENCOE NEWS EDITORIAL

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CO-OPERATE IN PARK SURVEY

The Glencoe Park-Recreation District is undertaking an ambitious project which will require the co-operation of its residents.

With the University of Illinois, the district will survey district residents to determine their recreational needs and interests.

The University will tabulate the survey results, which then will be used by the district to formulate a comprehensive master plan for the development of facilities and programs.

The job of distributing the survey questionnaires is too large for the district staff and too costly for the University staff to handle alone.

So Glencoe park officials are asking for about 100 volunteers from village organizations. These volunteers will attend a kick-off meeting and training session the first week in March, and then distribute the questionnaires door-to-door in their neighborhoods.

They also will be asked to make follow-up telephone calls to those who have received the questionnaires. Residents should do everything they can to help with this worthwhile project. Those with spare time should help with the distribution and everyone who receives a questionnaire should fill it out thoughtfully. The survey will be only as meaningful as the answers on the questionnaires. Since this survey will determine the progress of the park-recreation district for the next 10 years, its importance cannot be underestimated.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.	i
PARTICIPATING OFFICIALS	ii
SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
GLENCOE NEWS EDITORIAL	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
MAJOR OBSERVATIONS	xi

PART ONE - INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER ONE - THE SURVEY	1
Introduction	
Purpose of the Survey	
Use of the Report	
Contents of Report	
CHAPTER TWO - THE INSTRUMENT AND THE SAMPLES	5
Sample	5
General	
Neighborhood Analysis	
Glencoe Samples	6
Adult	
Youth	
Questionnaires	8
General	
Adult	
Youth	
Mathematical Concepts	10
Statistics	
General	
Descriptive	
Inferencial	
Data Interpretation	
Data Analysis	

PART TWO - ADULT SAMPLE ANALYSIS

CHAPTER THREE - ADULT SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS	15
Introduction	
Area Sample Size (Table 3 - 1, p. 19)	
Glencoe Map (p. 20)	
U. S. Census Data (Table 3 - 2, p. 21)	
Education - Grades Completed (Table 3 - 3, p. 24)	
Income (Table 3 - 4, p. 25)	
Children Per Family Under 15 (Table 3 - 5, p. 26)	
Ownership (Table 3 - 6, p. 27)	
Summary	18
CHAPTER FOUR - ADULT TIME-USE CHARACTERISTICS	29
Introduction	
Area and Total Sample Time-Use Means (Table 4 - 1, p. 33)	
Working - Hours Per Week (Table 4 - 2, p. 34)	
Attending Meetings - Hours Per Week (Table 4 - 3, p. 35)	
Volunteer Work - Hours Per Week (Table 4 - 4, p. 36)	
Watching Television - Hours Per Day (Table 4 - 5, p. 37)	
Time Available for Recreation (Table 4 - 6, p. 38)	
Summary	32
CHAPTER FIVE - ADULT LEISURE BEHAVIOR	41
Introduction	
Activities Participation in the Last 30 days (Table 5 - 1, p. 48)	
Activities Participation During the Last Year (Table 5 - 2, p. 49)	
Other Leisure Activities (Table 5 - 3, p. 50)	
"Activities I Would Like to Do More" (Table 5 - 4, p. 51)	
Private Club Membership (Table 5 - 5, p. 54)	
Ranked Use of Selected Facilities (Table 5 - 6a+b, p. 55)	
Summary	46

CHAPTER SIX - ADULT LEISURE BEHAVIOR ATTITUDES 59

Additional Programs and Facilities at Watts Center
(Table 6 - 1, p. 64)

Acquatic Opportunity (Table 6 - 2, p. 65)

Summer Playground Opinion (Table 6 - 3, p. 71)

Recreation Facilities Most Used Outside Glencoe
(Table 6 - 4, p. 74)

Facilities and Programs Most Needed in Glencoe
(Table 6 - 5, p. 75)

Recommended Improvements in Facilities and Programs
(Table 6 - 6, p. 76)

Summary 62

CHAPTER SEVEN - ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY 77

Introduction

Attitude Data Summary (Table 7 - 1, p. 79)

Better Park Facilities? (Table 7 - 2, p. 80)

Better Recreation Programs? (Table 7 - 3, p. 81)

Satisfied with Park Facilities? (Table 7 - 4, p. 82)

Satisfied with Recreation Programs (Table 7 - 5, p. 83)

Beach too Crowded? (Table 7 - 6, p. 84)

Sufficient Tennis Courts? (Table 7 - 7, p. 85)

Recreation Program Value? (Table 7 - 8, p. 86)

Park System Program Value? (Table 7 - 9, p. 87)

Relationship of Adult Attitude Questions (Table 7 - 10, p. 88)

Summary 77

PART THREE - YOUTH SAMPLE ANALYSIS

CHAPTER EIGHT - YOUTH SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS 89

Introduction

Area Sample Size (Table 8 - 1, p. 92)

Age (Table 8 - 2, p. 93)

Grade in School (Table 8 - 3, p. 94)

Ownership (Table 8 - 4, p. 95)

Allowance Per Week (Table 8 - 5, p. 96)

Summary 91

CHAPTER NINE - YOUTH TIME-USE CHARACTERISTICS 97

Introduction

Hours in School Average Day (Table 9 - 1, p. 99)

Hours Working Average Week (Table 9 - 2, p. 100)

Hours Attending Meetings Average Week (Table 9 - 3, p. 101)	
Hours Per Day Watching Television (Table 9 - 4, p. 102)	
Summary	98
CHAPTER TEN - YOUTH LEISURE BEHAVIOR	103
Introduction	
Activities Participated in During Last 30 Days (Table 10 - 1, p. 109)	
Activities Participated in During Last Year (Table 10 - 2, p. 110)	
Other Leisure Activities (Table 10 - 3, p. 111)	
After School Leisure Behavior (Table 10 - 4, p. 112)	
"Activities I Would Like to Do More" (Table 10 - 5, p. 113)	
Youth Ranking of Selected Facilities (Table 10 - 6, p. 114)	
Summary	107
CHAPTER ELEVEN - YOUTH LEISURE BEHAVIOR ATTITUDES	115
Introduction	
Additional Facilities and Programs at Watts Center (Table 11 - 1, p. 119)	
Recreation Facilities Most Used Outside Glencoe (Table 11 - 2, p. 120)	
Facilities and Programs Most Needed in Glencoe (Table 11 - 3, p. 123)	
Recommended Improvements in Facilities and Programs (Table 11 - 4, p. 124)	
Summary	117
CHAPTER TWELVE - YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARDS COMMUNITY	125
Introduction	
Attitude Data Summary (Table 12 - 1, p. 127)	
Better Park Facilities? (Table 12 - 2, p. 128)	
Better Recreation Programs? (Table 12 - 3, p. 129)	
Satisfied with Park Facilities? (Table 12 - 4, p. 130)	
Satisfied with Recreation Programs? (Table 12 - 5, p. 131)	
Organizations Status? (Table 12 - 6, p. 132)	
Outside Glencoe Participation? (Table 12 - 7, p. 133)	
Summary	125

PART FOUR - APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A - SUMMARY OF UNSOLICITED COMMENTS	134
APPENDIX B - SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRES	141
Adult Letter	
Adult Questionnaire	
Youth Letter	
Youth Questionnaire	
APPENCIX C - ACTIVITY TABLES	152
Introduction	
Adult - 30 Day (Table C - 1, p. 155)	
Adult - Last Year (Table C - 2, p. 157)	
Youth - 30 Day (Table C - 3, p. 160)	
Youth - Last Year (Table C - 4, p. 162)	
APPENDIX D - LIST OF USEFUL RECOURCES	166

MAJOR OBSERVATIONS

I. Use of Report

- A. Master Plan: This report should serve as a primary source of information for the Glencoe Park-Recreation master plan.
- B. Feasibility Plans: This report's information should be useful in the preparation of facility and program feasibility studies. "What is the Best Time to Conduct a Certain Activity?", "What Cultural or Social Program Should be Pilot-Tested?", and "On What Major Facility Should a Feasibility Study be Conducted?", are questions to which insight may be gained from this report.

II. Recreation

- A. Serve All Age Groups: The Elementary, Junior High, High School, Adult, and Senior Citizens are age groupings which should have specific programs. An evaluation of present programs should be conducted as both youth and adults are dissatisfied with present recreation programs.
- B. Male and Female: There should be specific programs for the male and female of each age group. Family and mixed programs should also be provided.
- C. Self-Sustaining Activities: In the pilot-testing of new programs, financial support should be provided by tax money. As programs expand, emphasis toward making the program self-sustaining may be increased.
- D. Activity Balance: The recreation program must be balanced between the physical, cultural, mental, social, and natural program categories. Although one program category may require more financing and leadership personnel time, investigation, pilot-testing, and program offerings should be conducted in all categories.
- E. Personnel: In a statement of policy, published by the Glencoe Park-Recreation Board entitled, Furthering and Financing of Recreation in Glencoe, the Board said that "Recreation activities have their best coordination and continuity when guided by a central professional source. The professionally-trained recognize the permanent aspects of recreation activities, but continuously review them in light of changing needs of the people involved...having trained personnel capable of directing, coordinating, and enlarging a recreation program is an inherent park district function." Nothing further need be said regarding the importance of professional leadership in conducting a recreation program.

III. Major Facility Expansion

- A. Lake Front Activities: Expansion of beach and boating facilities should be considered. Both Glencoe youth and adults indicated concern for cleaner, larger and more varied aquatic opportunities on Glencoe's lake front.
- B. Swimming Pool: A swimming pool is considered the most needed facility in Glencoe. Many Glencoe adults indicated a need for swimming instruction for youth. Teen-age youth indicated extensive use of swimming pools outside of Glencoe.
- C. Artificial Ice Skating Rink: The present Glencoe skating rinks are the most used facilities by families in Glencoe. Both youth and adults indicated a strong desire that an artificial ice rink be provided.
- D. Tennis Courts: An expansion of tennis court facilities through new construction and evening lighting is desired by Glencoe adults. Although an indoor tennis facility is desired, the percentage is low.
- E. Watts Center-Teen Center: Expansion of Watts Center should be considered. Its present heavy use and youth and adults' expression of dissatisfaction with it are major reasons for an expansion program.
- F. Teen-age Center: As Glencoe teenagers attend school on a split township basis, the planning of teenage programs on a community basis is unwise. Coordination with other township communities to provide programs and facilities is paramount.

IV. Financial Considerations

- A. Operational Financing: Glencoe youth and adults are not satisfied with recreation programs in Glencoe. However, both youth and adults believe in the value of recreation programs. The Glencoe Board of Park Commissioners should ask the residents of Glencoe to levy and collect a tax of .05 per cent for the purpose of recreational programs as provided in the Park District Code. This tax would provide funds to conduct recreation programs desired by Glencoe adults and youth and administrative support for planning future programs.
- B. Major Construction Financing: An investigation into user fees, State and Federal grants, gifts and donations, and bonds for the financing of major facility construction should be conducted. Glencoe residents indicate they are willing to financially support their requests for increased recreation opportunities in Glencoe.

PART ONE

CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY: The basic purpose of this survey, conducted by the University of Illinois, was to find answers to various questions concerning public parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services provided to the residents of the Glencoe Park-Recreation District.

These questions were:

1. What is the scope and depth of opportunities available for the use of leisure in Glencoe?
2. In what recreation activities do Glencoe adults and youth say they participate?
3. What do Glencoe adults and youth recommend for additional park facilities and recreation programs in the Glencoe Park-Recreation District?
4. What do Glencoe adults and youth believe is the present sufficiency of the Glencoe Park-Recreation District in providing park facilities and recreation programs?

This survey has three auxiliary purposes which are:

1. to increase community involvement in the decision making and planning processes of the governmental unit;
2. to provide the governing board, professional staff, and community residents with a better understanding of public parks and recreation;
3. to provide supporting data for the governmental unit's various decision making and planning processes.

USE OF THE REPORT: The results of the survey, contained within this report, may be used to assist in the development of the Glencoe Park-Recreation District Master Plan. The data may be closely correlated with the excesses or deficiencies of land, existing facilities and programs, present program

and facility usage, leisure attitudes, leisure interests, population trends, socio-economic data, and other related factors. Using the survey's data, a recommended comprehensive Master Plan for the long range improvement of land, facilities, and programs is to be developed by the Glencoe Park-Recreation District professional staff.

The survey data and inferences therefrom should be generally helpful to:

1. The Glencoe Park-Recreation District Board of Commissioners for planning and developing park areas and facilities and recreation programs and services to meet present and future needs.
2. The Glencoe Park-Recreation District professional staff in developing various plans and recommending priorities for the future.
3. The Glencoe Park-Recreation District Board of Commissioners and professional staff;
 - a. to ascertain the opinions, ideas, concepts and problems that citizens have in regard to services provided;
 - b. to more effectively estimate demand for parks and recreation to meet the needs of the present and future population;
 - c. to provide a source of information and develop criteria for planning and for decision making regarding the specific amount, type, and location of park areas, facilities, and services;
 - d. to plan specific types of services to meet the varying recreation interests in different neighborhoods;
 - e. to develop community activities necessary to maximize the use of public facilities and services;
 - f. to effectively utilize the funds available for public park and recreation purposes.
4. The planning groups such as the North Eastern Metropolitan Planning Commission and similar city and regional groups involved generally in physical and social planning.
5. The volunteer agencies, community or neighborhood councils, private recreation enterprises, and other groups and individuals directly or indirectly involved in the planning and conduct of any leisure time educational or recreational programs and services.
6. The individual citizens of Glencoe Park-Recreation District who may wish to study the report and become more familiar with the problems and relationships that may help them take an effective part in community affairs related to park and recreation services.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT: The contents are briefly described here so that the reader may orient himself to the basic structure of the report. This basic orientation is included because of the possibility of the reader becoming too deeply involved in the statistical analysis or the data concerning one specific question area before obtaining a broad understanding of the report. A description of five basic categories and their contents is found below. These basic five categories for both the adult and youth samples are closely followed. The material in each section is similar although different questions, because of age and status differences, will cause some sections to be different.

Community Characteristics: For both the adult and youth samples this section contains information about age, sex, marital status, family size, education, occupation, income, or various grade levels for the youth. This information is quite helpful and needed in basic planning procedures by any public agency. These data give a basic socio-economic profile of the community.

These data, especially age, sex, marital status, family size and income, are related to 1960 census data for use in determining the randomness of the sample. From the results of a random sample, we can make generalizations about the total population. It is important that we understand the sample when making generalizations about the total population, for if some bias does exist in the sample, it is necessary to give the bias consideration in making inferences about the general population.

Time Use: This section contains information from those questions concerning working hours, school hours, study time, television viewing time, attendance at organizational meetings, and the amount of volunteer service time given in the community. These data provide the planning agency with information concerning the time-use behavior of its residents. In order to plan programs or have facilities open at the proper times, it is necessary to know what the basic time-use patterns of the residents of the community are.

Leisure Behavior: This section contains information based upon frequency counts of participation in selected activities over a specified period of time. Each respondent was asked to list the frequency of participation in activities over a 30 day time period and over the period of the last year.

This information provides the planning agency with some idea of what the people say they actually do during their leisure. It is felt that this behavior information is more accurate than specifically asking the individuals what they would have liked to have done over the past year. This section also contains different questions about leisure participation in the adult and youth samples. For example, in the adult section respondents were asked if they belonged to a private club, whereas in the youth section each respondent was asked to list what he or she did after school each day.

Leisure Behavior Attitudes: The material in this section is a combination of questions which could be placed in the leisure behavior section or in the section which follows, attitudes toward community. It was felt that this information is more what people would rather do or an attitude toward leisure behavior than it is a subjective attitude toward the community or the district providing services within the community.

Material in this section includes the most used facilities outside Glencoe, additional programs and facilities that should be offered at various Glencoe facilities, and attitudes about other types of specific programs that could or should be offered by the Glencoe Park-Recreation District. In the youth survey a question asked them to list additional facilities and programs which the youth population would like to see offered by the park and recreation district.

Attitudes Toward Community: This section contains information from questions that were specifically directed at measuring each respondent's attitude toward his neighborhood recreation facilities and programs and toward the total Glencoe Park-Recreation District system. These questions are basically value judgments of the individual respondents. The responses are useful as a general attitude inventory of the total population of the community.

CHAPTER TWO - THE INSTRUMENT AND THE SAMPLES.

SAMPLE

GENERAL: This survey's purpose was to inquire into the nature of the leisure attitudes and interests of Glencoe residents. It would be ideal if we could easily and economically examine every resident of Glencoe, but such a procedure is impossible for many reasons. It is almost impossible to examine every resident because of the way they are distributed and the time involved. It is also unnecessary from a practical point of view since sufficiently accurate and precise results may be obtained much more quickly and inexpensively by examining only a small portion of the population concerned. In most situations, then, it is impossible or impractical to investigate a population completely, and one must be content with looking at only a part of the whole. That part which is used for the purposes of the investigation is called a sample.

Samples may be selected in a variety of ways, but, essentially, they may be classed as random or systematic. Glencoe's sampling technique contains both random and systematic elements. A systematic sample, as the name implies, is one selected according to some system, in this case selecting every fifth individual from a list of all individuals living within the Glencoe Park-Recreation District.

A random sample is defined as a sample selected in such a way that every pair of elements is statistically independent. This means that the selection of any element or individual for the sample in no way affects the probability or the likelihood of the selection of any other individual or element. In other words, a sample is random if every individual in the population has an equal and independent chance of being selected or included in the sample.

To determine the sample size which would provide a certain level of confidence in the results, a formula table developed by statisticians was used. This formula table lists the number of individuals which must be included in the sample according to the number of occupied dwelling units in a certain area. The sample size from each area and its population was determined before the selection of the sample.

NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS: The Glencoe Park-Recreation District was divided into three neighborhoods or areas. Area 1 being east of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, Area 2 being west of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and north of Park Avenue, and Area 3 being west of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and south of Park Avenue. Using different neighborhoods within a community is a technique employed to determine if one specific area within a community is different from the others or different from the total community. If in the tabulation of the data one area or neighborhood is significantly different from the other neighborhoods, the inferences drawn and decisions made must be altered accordingly. It would be very important for the park and recreation planners in Glencoe to know if any area has different attitudes, interests, or behavior than those of the community as a whole. However, the Glencoe data analysis, in the early stages, revealed that there was in most questions no significant difference between the three areas and the total community characteristics. This community's homogeneity was so marked that the total analysis was used rather than individual neighborhood or area analysis.

GLENCOE SAMPLES

ADULT: Glencoe has a population of approximately 11,000. Using the Village of Glencoe Department of Public Works map department and a check on building permits in Glencoe in the last two years, it was determined that Glencoe contained 2,802 homes and 128 apartment dwellings. Dividing the dwelling units into the population gives us the average number of persons per household at 3.82. The number of homes and populations was divided into three areas. These neighborhoods were felt, at the onset of the study, to be the natural areas of the community. Area 1 corresponds to the U. S. Census Tract Number NTT-0001 and Areas 2 and 3 approximately divide in half the U. S. Census Tract Number NTT-0002. The number of homes and populations of these three areas are:

#1 - East of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad

Homes - 851

Population - 3,000

#2 - West of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and North of Park Avenue

Homes - 918

Population - 3,750

#3 - West of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and South of Park Avenue
Homes - 918
Population - 4,500

Using a table of sample size required for finite populations, for confidence limits of 95% and specified reliability limits of $\pm 5\%$ a sample size of 400 was needed for an adult population of 2,800 households.

Using the Village of Glencoe water bill list, which contains the names and addresses of all houses and apartments, a random sample technique was employed. Every fifth name and address card was pulled in order to procure the 600 residents to which questionnaires would be delivered.

Questionnaires were distributed by 60 women volunteers to 600 of the 2,800 homes in Glencoe. Approximately 124 were returned from Area 1, 142 from Area 2, and 136 from Area 3. An additional 19 questionnaires, which were not marked as to area, were returned to bring the total adult return to 421 questionnaires.

The adult questionnaire response was considered very high and should be attributed to the volunteers' efforts in distributing and following up on the questionnaires. It has been found in other studies that when questionnaires are distributed by neighbors and volunteer groups, an almost double return percentage results than when questionnaires are mailed to a residence. In the adult sample a total of 600 adult questionnaires were distributed with a 421 return of which 417 were usable for a 70.16% response.

YOUTH: Within the Glencoe school system a population size for the various grades was determined. The Glencoe school has 262 fifth graders, 250 sixth graders, 279 seventh graders, and 285 eighth graders. A 50% sample of the (564) junior high school students (the seventh and eighth grades) was taken. A 50% sample required approximately 250 questionnaires from this age group. It was also determined to take a 50% sample of the high school which would require approximately 500 returned questionnaires. The number of high school students attending New Trier East or West was 1,010. No other high schools besides New Trier were sampled. A problem arose with the youth sample in that the first return from the high school was considered very low which would not give us a representative sample.

Because of the low return of high school questionnaires (150), a blanket coverage of all high school students minus the 150 was made by mailing them a questionnaire. A total of 1,000 junior and senior high school student questionnaires were distributed with 705 returned of which 679 were usable for a 67.90% response.

QUESTIONNAIRES

GENERAL: The basic structure of the questionnaire has been developed in several other studies conducted either by faculty or graduate students of the University of Illinois Department of Recreation and Park Administration. (Appendix D lists some of the prior studies.) The adult questionnaire consisted of two pages printed on both sides with a total of 28 questions. The questionnaires were basically divided into demographic community characteristic variables, time-use variables, activity variables of leisure behavior, leisure behavior attitude questions, and questions concerning attitudes toward the district. Sample questionnaires are contained in Appendix B as well as the cover letter explaining the use of the questionnaire which was also delivered to each household. The youth questionnaire consisted of two pages printed on both sides following the same content format as the adult questionnaire.

ADULT QUESTIONNAIRE DISTRIBUTION: A solicitation of volunteers to distribute the adult questionnaire was made to the five P.T.A.'s Sacred Heart School P.T.O., The League of Women Voters' and three Glencoe Garden Clubs. Each group was asked to send ten volunteer workers to the April 6 community meeting at Watts Center. Sixty volunteers attended the April 6 community meeting where the procedure of distributing the questionnaire was explained to them. Ten questionnaires were given to each volunteer with an attempt to assign the volunteers in their own neighborhood or section of the Village.

The following questions concerning the questionnaire distribution were discussed with the volunteers so that they might be prepared to answer any of the respondents' inquiries.

1. What if a person refuses to fill out a questionnaire?
2. Must the name be signed to the questionnaire?
3. How long will it take to fill out the questionnaire?
4. Who should fill it out? Male or female head of the household?

5. What if people are on vacation or away?
6. Will results of the questionnaire be made available?
7. When will the results be available?
8. Should you stay with the person while they fill out the questionnaire?
9. Should you leave the questionnaire in the mail box?
10. What if the phone is unlisted?
11. Will the office be open on Saturdays?
12. If we deliver this, do we have to deliver it to the specified male or female? How about children or help?
13. Do we have to come to the park district or can we call?
14. What do we do if they are out of town?
15. What if you cannot find them at home by Saturday at 5:00 P.M.?
16. Do we have to switch letters if there is not the designated individual in the household?
17. Do you want us to do anything else if they have not filled out the questionnaire by second call?
18. In case they should lose the questionnaire, what do we do?
19. What has been the return in other surveys which have been done?

The volunteers were asked to have the questionnaire distributed by Saturday noon, April 8. Each volunteer was instructed to call the ten homes on his or her list on Tuesday, April 11, asking if the recipient had filled out the form and mailed it to the University. If the questionnaire had not been filled out or mailed, a follow-up call was scheduled for Tuesday, April 18. The names of 57 of the 60 volunteers are indicated on the Special Acknowledgement page in the front of the report. Each packet distributed to each household contained a letter about the survey, the survey questionnaire, and a postage paid envelope addressed to the University of Illinois. Each individual was asked to mail the completed questionnaire to the University of Illinois Department of Recreation and Park Administration Field Service.

YOUTH QUESTIONNAIRE DISTRIBUTION: Permission was granted by the two New Trier Township High Schools, New Trier East, Winnetka, Illinois and New Trier West, Northfield, Illinois, for the Glencoe Park-Recreation Administrator to spend a day in each school for the purpose of distributing and administering the questionnaire. New Trier West was visited on April 6, 1967,

and New Trier East on April 7, 1967. Announcements were made at the beginning of each hour of the school day to Glencoe students encouraging them to come to a designated room and participate in the survey. The participation was poor and only 150 high school students from the two schools filled out the questionnaire.

Not having an adequate sample, a mailing on May 16 to the entire Glencoe student enrollment in both schools (1,000 in number) was made. Students having already filled out the questionnaire were excluded from this mailing.

Through the cooperation of Principal Norm Erickson and upper-school Principal Gretchen Thomas, the survey questionnaire was administered on April 10, 1967, to a random sample of social studies classes. Two hundred fifty of the 500 seventh and eighth graders filled out the questionnaire with an equal balance between boys and girls.

MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS¹

STATISTICS

GENERAL: For the uninitiated, the word "statistics" usually conjures up mental images of numbers piled upon numbers in imposing arrays of tables, of volume after volume of figures pertaining to births, deaths, taxes, population, income, debts, and credits. This is because in common usage the word, "statistics" is synonymous with data, as for example, in common usage when we speak of the statistics of a football game or of the statistics relating to automobile accidents on our streets and highways. This is not the connotation of a word that describes modern statistics, nor does this image give any clue to the activity of present day statisticians who can no longer be defined simply as collectors and tabulators of numerical facts.

In the modern sense, statistics and statisticians are concerned with the development and application of methods and techniques for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting quantitative data in such a way that the reliability of conclusions based on the data may be evaluated objectively in terms of probability statements. . . About the time of World War II a new concept, statistical decision, was introduced. This concept is brought about so that everything that is currently part of the subject matter of statistics may be considered

¹Discussion concerning statistics and mathematical concepts adapted from Huntsberger's "Elements of Statistical Inference."

a special case. From the decision theory point of view, statistics is a body of knowledge that is used for making the best possible decisions in the face of uncertainty.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS: Statistical methods have been mainly used for descriptive purposes and for the organization and summation of numerical data.

Descriptive statistics covers the tabulation of data, its presentation in graphic or pictorial form and the calculation of descriptive measures. Statistical data obtained by means of a census, a sample survey, or an experiment usually consists of raw, unorganized sets of numerical values which contain definite amounts of information. However, before these data may be used to make inferences about phenomenon under investigation, therefore the basis for a decision, they must be summarized and the pertinent information extracted. The amount of information required, naturally, depends upon the uses that will be made of it.

INFERENTIAL STATISTICS: Modern uses of statistical methods are primarily concerned with statistical inference. As long as we refrain from making generalizations based on the calculation measures, we are only describing what we observe. But as soon as we make an inductive generalization from the sample about the population, we have passed beyond description and have entered the realm of inference. For example, a local newspaper reporter questioned 25 Glencoe residents concerning their opinion of a proposed municipal tax increase. Eighty per cent or 20 Glencoe residents responded in favor of the tax increase, one can be 95% confident that the portion of voters in favor is between 54% and 91%. This, of course, may not be sufficiently dynamic, but it is statistically sound.

Statistical methods are almost mandatory when our data are obtained from a repetitive process, and the process is such that successive values obtained under the same conditions are not all the same, but exhibit some degree of variation.

DATA INTERPRETATION METHODS: Each chapter in this report contains charts, tables, and/or figures. Each chapter from Chapter 3 to Chapter 12 consists of information from a group of questions included on the questionnaire. Each

question's analysis in the chapter is separate from any other survey question. For each question there is a written text explaining what the question attempted to ask, how the question was responded to, and an interpretation of the table or tables of data obtained from each question.

Area	Frequency	Per cent of Sample
1	171	41.0
2	107	25.7
3	<u>139</u>	<u>33.3</u>
	417	100.0

This table indicates that Area 2 had 107 individuals in the adult sample. These 107 individuals made up 25.7% of the adult sample. All percentages in this report, unless otherwise indicated on the table, are percentages or parts of the whole (adult 417 or youth 679) sample.

MEANS AND CONFIDENCE LIMITS: When we work with numerical data and their frequency distributions, it soon becomes apparent that in most sets of data there is a tendency for the observed values to group themselves about some central value. This phenomenon, referred to as central tendency, seems to imply that some central value is characteristic of the data and may be used to describe the data in the sense that it locates the "middle" of the distribution. The statistics we calculate for this purpose are measures of location, also called measures of central tendency. For a given set of data, the measure of location we use depends upon what we mean by middle, different definitions giving rise to different measures.

All of us are familiar with the concept of the mean or average value. When we read about and speak of batting averages, grade point averages, mean annual rain fall, the average weight of a catch of fish, and the like. In most cases, the term average used in connection with a set of numbers refers to their arithmetic mean. For the sake of simplicity in this report, it will be called

the mean. An example of a mean used in this report may be found in the adult sample analysis Table 3 - 3. Table 3 - 3 is a graphic representation of the education-grades completed by Glencoe adults. On the horizontal axis of the graph are grades completed. On its vertical axis is the frequency or the total number of individuals. Each grade 10 to 17 is listed with a bar graph indicating the number of individuals who have completed each grade from 10 through 17. By adding the grade completed of all individuals and dividing by the total number of individuals, we obtain the mean grade of school completed which is 15.20 years. In making an inference concerning the Village of Glencoe, it could be that the mean or average of school years completed by a Glencoe adult would be 15.20 years.

MISSING DATA: Each questionnaire had a total amount of data needed to make it complete. On several questionnaires in both the adult and the youth sample, the information was incomplete. Several adults and youths failed to answer all of the questions on the questionnaire. By leaving a question blank on the questionnaire, the individual's response to this question on the IBM data card is left blank. This means that the individual did not respond but in order to make the information complete, it is necessary that all columns in the questionnaires have some data listed for each question.

The procedure used to supply information where the individual failed to respond was having all the columns in the IBM data card counted to find the total number of questions left blank on each questionnaire. The computer then tabulated the percentage for each questionnaire of questions unanswered. More than 10% of the items on the questionnaire left blank were cause to have the questionnaire removed from the sample and discarded as unusable. This was done to the Glencoe sample and only those cards in both the adult and youth that were discarded were data cards for questionnaires that were returned completely blank. All of the other questionnaires had less than 10% incomplete information.

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS: Several questions on both the adult and youth questionnaire asked a question similar to, "What recommendations do you have for existing park facilities and recreation programs in Glencoe?" Under the

question there was space for the individual to list his recommendations. This is considered an open-ended question as the possibilities for answers are unlimited. It was necessary, in order to machine tabulate the data from the responses to these types of questions, to make a random tabulation of the responses to the questions and choose six of the most frequently mentioned activities and then code these activities for keypunching. Two questions, one from the adult questionnaire and one from the youth questionnaire which were open-ended have been completely hand tabulated to reveal the total frequency of responses to the question. It was found that these two questions did not reveal any significant categories other than those listed or obtained in the random tabulation of the questionnaires. It was not considered useful to go back through all the questions and perform the same type of hand tabulation as the effort expended and cost would not justify the effort involved.

PART TWO - ADULT SAMPLE ANALYSIS

CHAPTER THREE - ADULT SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

INTRODUCTION: The adult sample was obtained by distributing questionnaires to 600 of the approximately 2,800 separate residences in the Glencoe Park-Recreation District. The usable return was 417 questionnaires. From this data, it was found that the average age of the respondent was 44.20 years with an age range from 24 to 77 years of age for the individuals who filled out the questionnaires. One hundred seventy-six or 42.2% of the 417 respondents were male heads of households, causing a slight female bias as 57.3% or 239 respondents were the female of the household. This large difference in male-female relationship is possibly attributed to the time at which these questionnaires were delivered. Other possible explanations for the female bias could be that the questionnaires were delivered by females.

The basic information that makes up the community characteristics or demographic data of the sample such as neighborhood area sample size the relationship of the sample data to the U. S. Census data, the education in grades completed, the family income, the number of children per family under 15 years of age, the ownership of certain household items, are all included in this section's analysis. Each one of these sections will be listed separately with a corresponding table or chart of data.

AREA SAMPLE SIZE (Table 3 - 1a+b): With reference to information contained in Chapter 2, the community was divided into three neighborhood areas. Area 1 was East of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, which had a return of 171 or 41% of the adult sample. Area 2, which was west of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and north of Park Avenue, had a return of 107 or 25.6% of the adult sample. Area 3, which was west of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and south of Park Avenue, had a return of 139 or 33.3% of the adult sample. There is a range, or difference from high number to low number, of about 65 respondents between the three areas.

From initial results of the statistical analysis of the data, and because of the great similarity in the demographic variables between Area 1, 2, and 3, it was felt that for the remainder of the report separate data analysis for each area was not warranted. Because of the close social and economic averages of the areas and the similarity of Glencoe as a community in a larger socio-economic structure of the suburban areas, the data has been analyzed on the total sample only.

UNITED STATES CENSUS DATA (Table 3 - 2): The 1960 United States Census Data has been shown here as a basic comparison for the demographic variables. Basically, no discussion is needed of this information as it is considered useful only for comparison measures. Glencoe Area 1 is the same as Census Tract NTT-1 and Areas 2 and 3 divide in half Census Tract NTT-2. Categories from the census data that can be compared are total population, married couples, school enrollment, years of school completed, and family income.

EDUCATION - GRADES COMPLETED (Table 3 - 3): Each individual was asked to circle the number of years of education he had completed from 1 to 16 or more years. The mean grade of school completed by the adults was 15.2 years which is high when compared to other communities. This educational level is significant as it is felt that the wise use of leisure has some correlation with the amount of an individual's education. Interpretation of Table 3 - 3 shows that 141 individuals have completed 16 or more years of schooling and the 141 individuals are 33.8% of the total sample.

INCOME (Table 3 - 4): The mean family income of respondents was approximately \$25,000. Each individual was asked to show how much income the family had last year. They were to include the amount earned by all adults who resided within the household. The categories were \$5,000 - \$10,000, \$10,000 - \$20,000, \$20,000 - \$30,000, and over \$30,000. It was felt that the over \$30,000 final bracket was not sufficient for this community as a higher figure has been reported from other studies of the community. A higher average income would have been possible if higher income brackets were listed as response alternatives.

This average family income is important to the planning of park and recreation programs in that a philosophy, or concept, must be developed on whether to

go to increased taxes or to have the individual families pay more for the selected use of certain types of programs and facilities. This average family income will have some effect on this concept as these individuals can choose and pay for the programs and activities in which they wish to participate. Table 3 - 4 shows that 109 individuals indicated that their family made between \$20,000 and \$30,000 per year. These 109 individuals were 26.1% of the adult sample.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER FAMILY UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE (Table 3 - 5): Each individual was asked to indicate the number of children living at home in the following age groups: 1-5 years old, 6-11 years old, and 12-14 years old. The mean number of children in the 1-5 years old bracket per family was .43 or roughly one half. The mean number of children in the 6-11 years old bracket per family was .78 or roughly one child in this category per family, whereas the mean number of children in the 12-14 years old age bracket was .50 per family. This data shows that each family contained, on an average, one half to one child. This table does not show, though, the number of families that had individuals in each one of these categories. An interpretation of this shows that roughly 25% of all the families had either a child in the 1-5, 6-11, or 12-14 years old age bracket. In comparing this data with the total Glencoe Park-Recreation District population and multiplying it times the 2,800 single family residences, one could derive some indication of the various sizes of the age groupings. An interpretation of Table 3 - 5 shows that 103 families have one child in the 6-11 age bracket and these 103 individuals are 24.7% of the total adult sample. Also, five families indicated that they had three children between the ages of 12 and 14 years old within their family. These households are 1.1% of the total sample.

OWNERSHIP (Table 3 - 6): Each respondent was asked to check the items, (i.e., a home, television, car, or boat) of which they owned at least one. It was found that 96.8% of the respondents owned their own home and 97.8% owned at least one automobile and 98.8% owned at least one television set. The lowest per cent ownership was that of a boat and no distinction was made about the size of the boat. 18.2% of the respondents indicated that they owned a boat. We find that much of this information is felt to be

common knowledge, but the degree of certainty of common knowledge here again is greatly increased. We can say that the majority, or 96%, of the people own their own home and therefore have some usable space surrounding their home for certain types of recreation activity. This also indicates that 97% own an automobile in which they can go back and forth to recreation or leisure pursuits. With 98% of the respondents owning a television set, it would seem in the time-use study that more people would be watching television than indicated. Not enough information is available from the boat ownership question to provide a basis for a decision on boating programs. Boat ownership may be related to several other questions which will be discussed later.

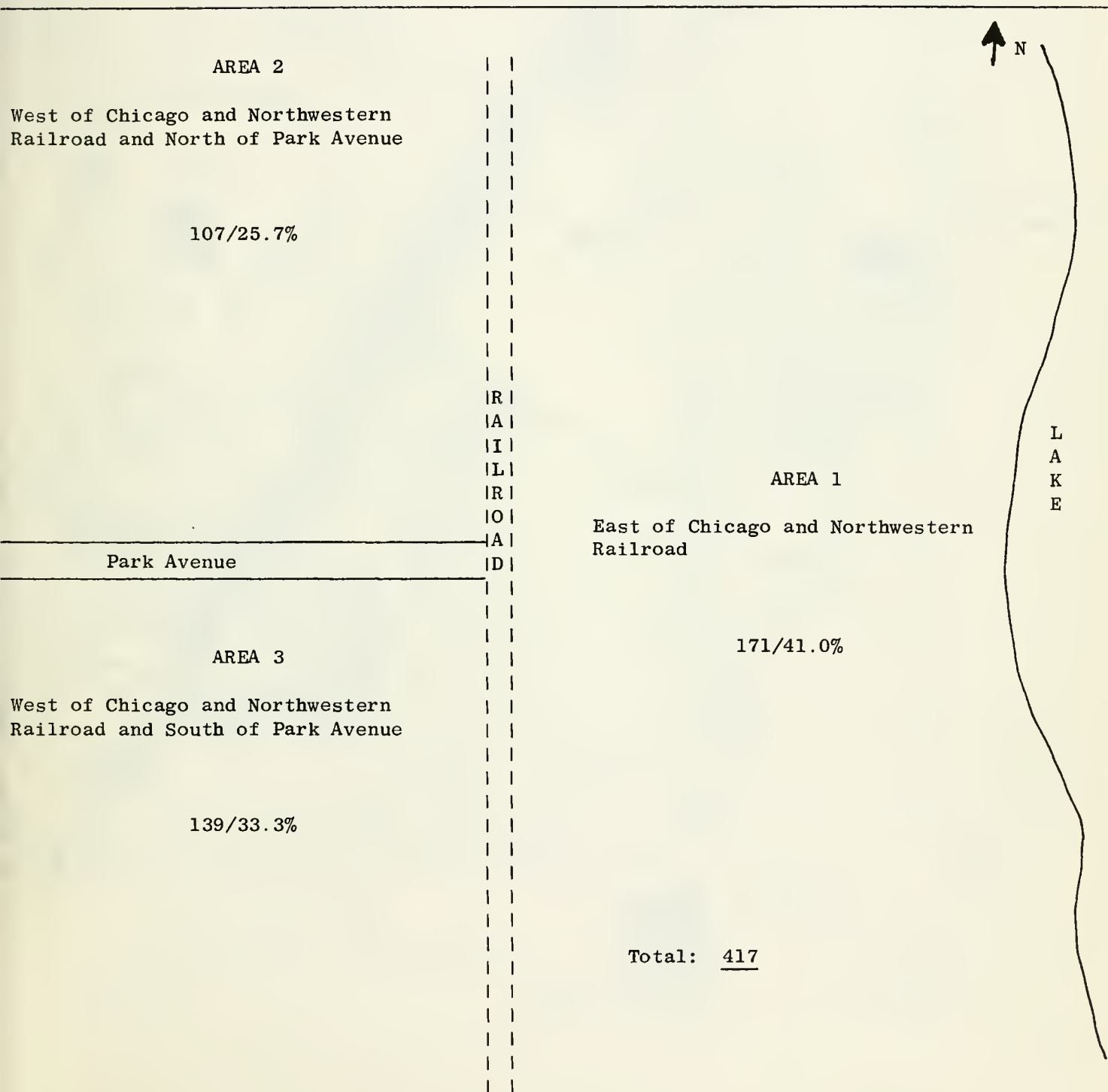
CHAPTER THREE SUMMARY: The demographic variables, or the characteristics of the community of Glencoe, indicate that it is a homogeneous socio-economic unit in which many characteristics of the three neighborhood areas are roughly equivalent. It would be very difficult to make a distinction between any one of these three neighborhoods.

By comparing the demographic data to the 1960 Census data, there is an indication that a sample which is characteristic of the total Glencoe Park-Recreation District has been obtained and that there is a basis to draw inferences about the total community.

The data reveals that a fairly proportionate sampling exists from each area with results which show that the average education, or average grade of school completed, is 15.2 years; the average family income is \$25,000 per year; the average number of children one half to one child in the three age groups per family; and roughly 95% or more own either a home, car, or television and 20% own their own boat.

TABLE 3 - 1a

AREA SAMPLE SIZE
 Total Adult Sample
 Glencoe, Illinois



Glencoe Park - Recreation District

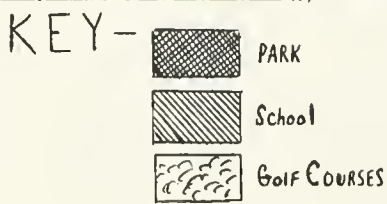
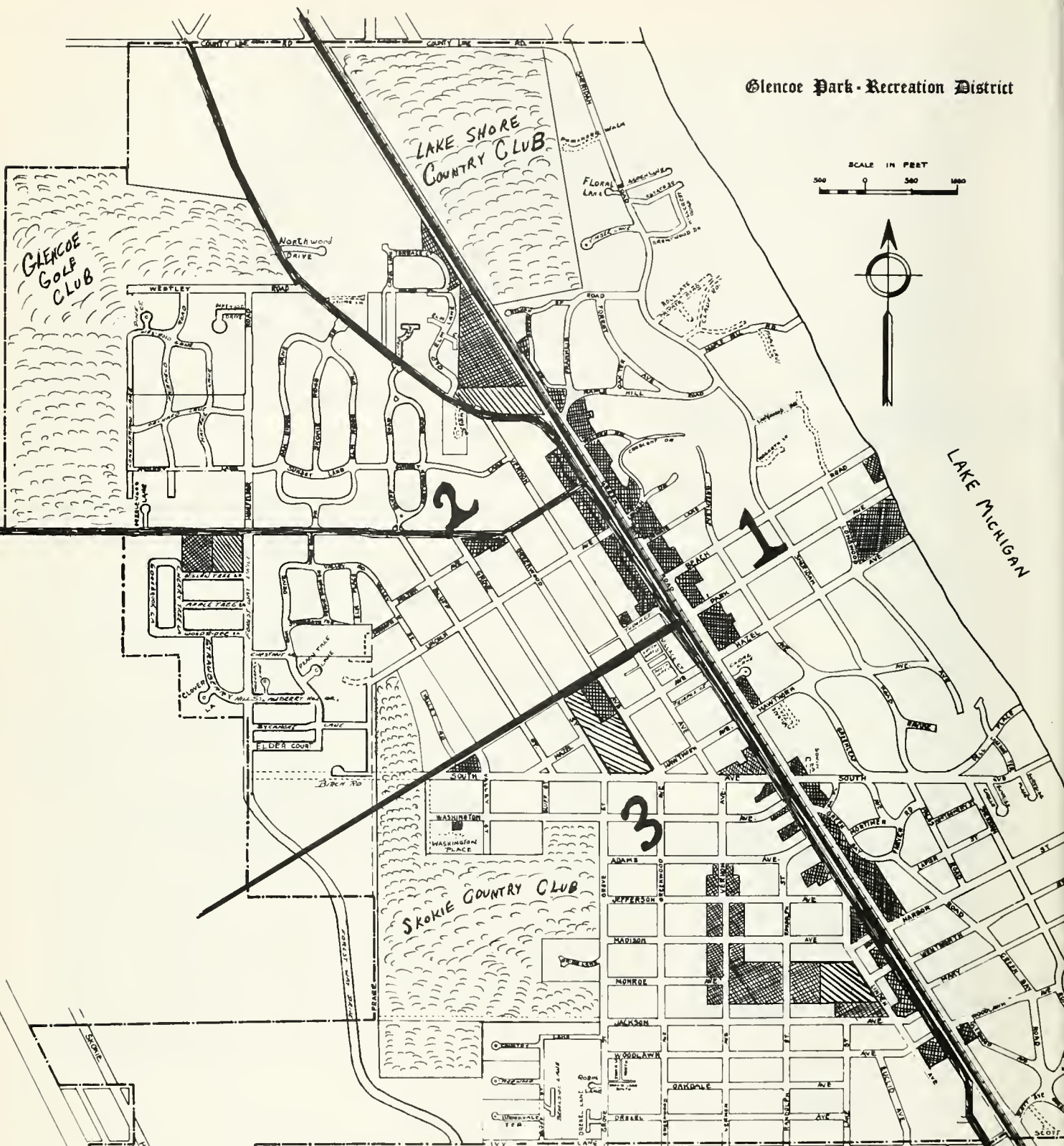
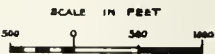


TABLE 3 - 2

Table P-1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, BY CENSUS TRACTS: 1960(p. 101)
 Glencoe, Illinois

Subject	Area 1 Tract NTT-0001	Area 2 and 3 Tract NTT-0002
Race and Country of Origin		
<u>Total Population</u>	2,955	7,517
White	2,791	7,003
Negro	156	499
Other Races	8	15
Born in Puerto Rico	...	4
Puerto Rican Parentage
Total Foreign Stock	1,099	2,572
Foreign Born	200	514
Native, For. or Mixed Parentage	899	2,058
<u>Married Couples</u>	703	1,789
With Own Household	684	1,745
With Own Children Under 6	188	507
With Own Children Under 18	466	1,253
With Husband Under 45	241	798
With Own Children Under 18	226	747
Unrelated Individuals	212	586
Persons Under 18 Years Old	1,081	2,929
Living with Both Parents	1,048	2,806
School Enrollment		
Total Enrolled, 5 to 34 Years Old	949	2,323
Kindergarten	52	150
Public	41	134

TABLE 3 - 2 (Page 2)

Subject	Area 1 Tract NTT-0001	Area 2 and 3 Tract NTT-0002
Elementary (1 to 8 Years)	548	1,478
Public	434	1,384
High School (1 to 4 Years)	291	621
Public	242	561
College	58	74
Years of School Completed		
Persons 25 Years Old and Over	1,754	4,347
No School Years Completed	5	16
Elementary: 1 to 4 Years	19	36
5 to 7 Years	50	132
8 Years	93	330
High School: 1 to 3 Years	135	353
4 Years	279	924
College: 1 to 3 Years	465	974
4 Years of More	708	1,582
Median School Years Completed	14.9	14.2
Residence in 1955		
Persons 5 Years Old and Over, 1960	2,749	6,868
Same House as in 1960	1,430	3,589
Different House in U.S.	1,237	3,186
Central City of This SMSA	534	1,431
Other Part of This SMSA	489	1,215
Outside This SMSA	214	540
North and West	172	355
South	42	185
Abroad	47	51
Moved, Residence in 1955 Not Reported	35	42

TABLE 3 - 2 (Page 3)

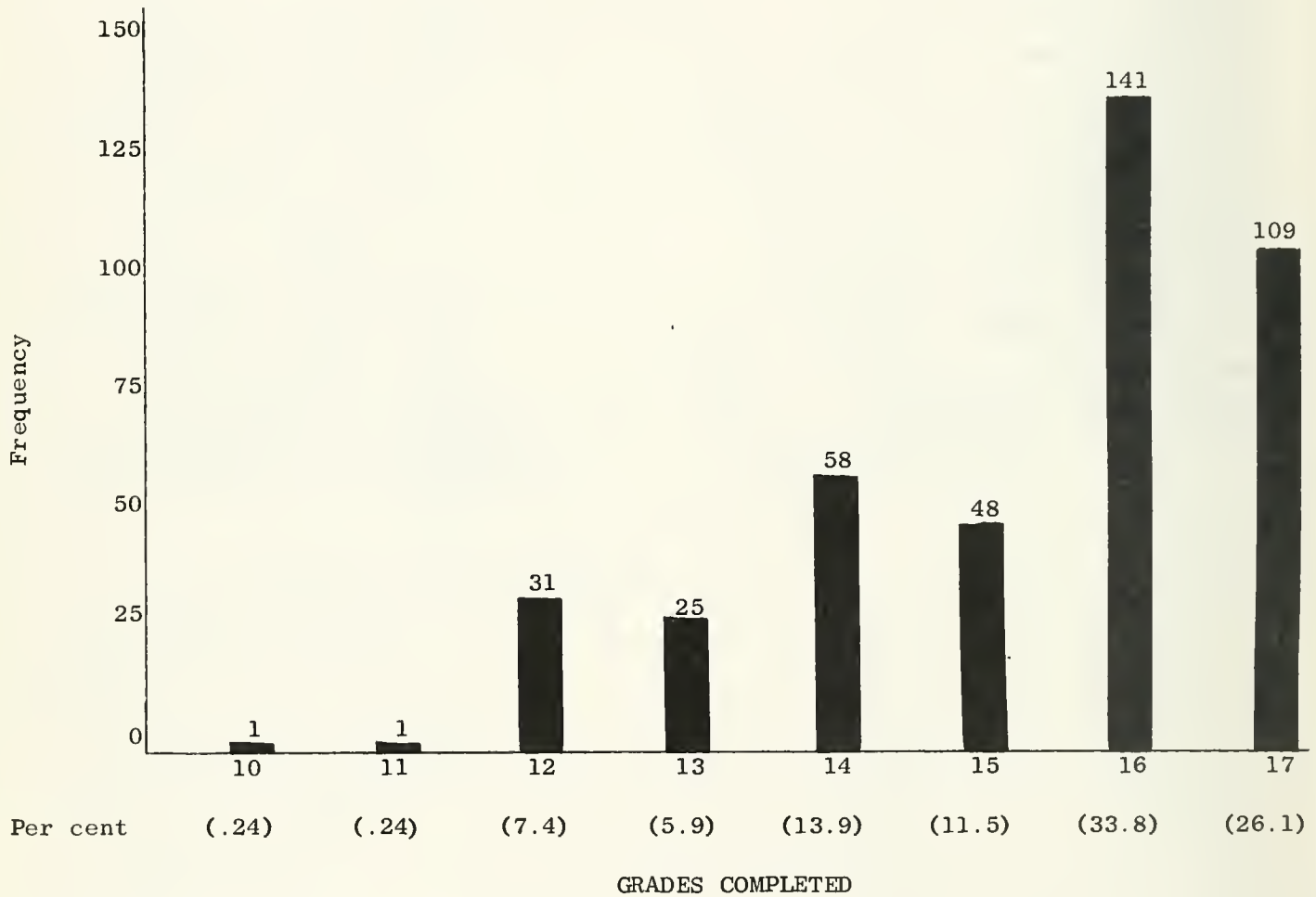
Subject	Area 1	Area 2 and 3
	Tract NTT-0001	Tract NTT-0002
Family Income in 1959		
All Families	723	1,866
Under \$1,000	17	44
\$1,000 to \$1,999	8	8
\$2,000 to \$2,999	...	25
\$3,000 to \$3,999	4	58
\$4,000 to \$4,999	9	53
\$5,000 to \$5,999	5	67
\$6,000 to \$6,999	12	71
\$7,000 to \$7,999	4	47
\$8,000 to \$8,999	12	71
\$9,000 to \$9,999	...	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	105	262
\$15,000 to \$24,999	202	461
\$25,000 and Over	345	627
Median Income: Families	\$24,183	\$18,362
Fam. & Unrel. Individ.	\$19,248	\$12,711

TABLE 3 - 3

EDUCATION - GRADES COMPLETED

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

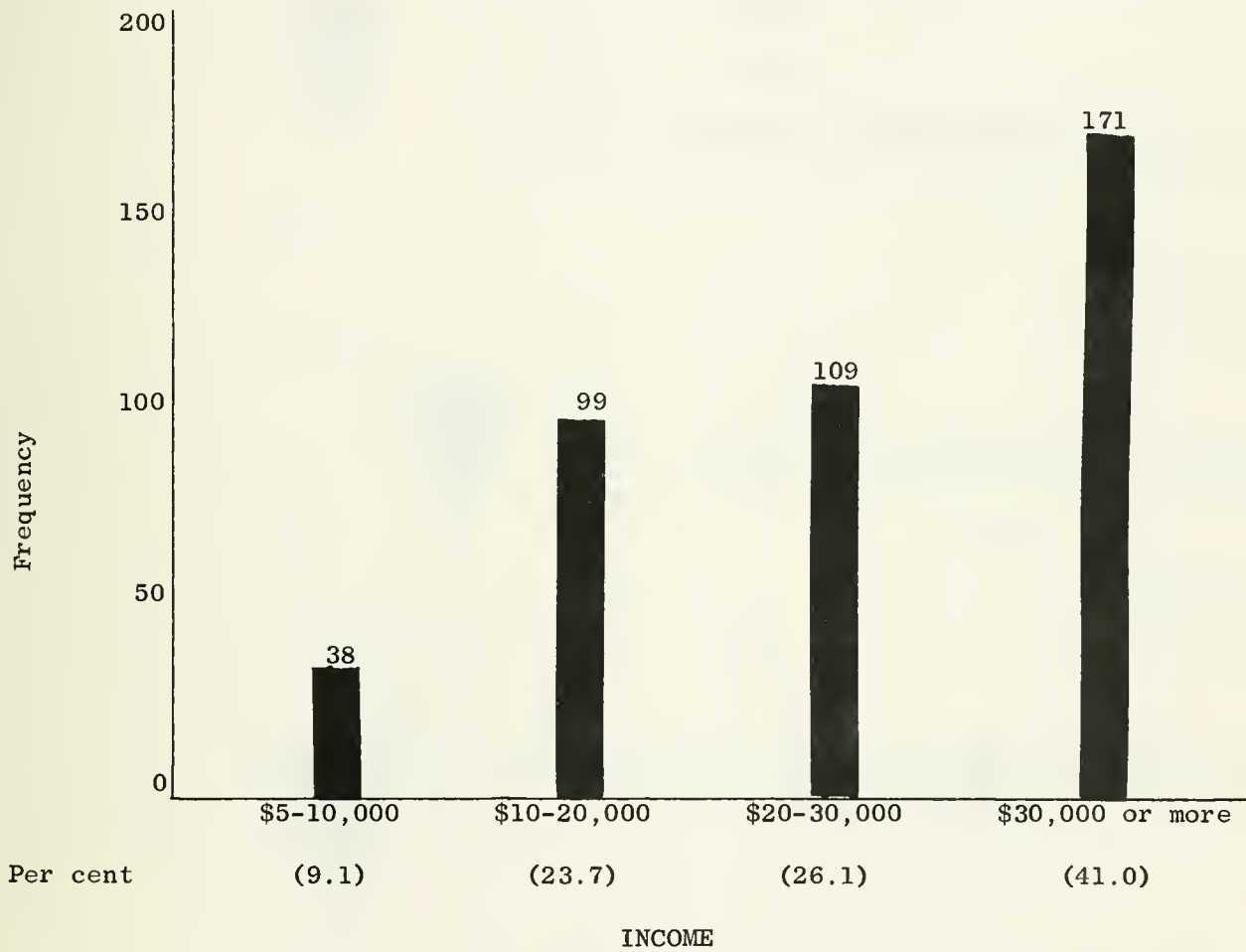


No Response - 3 or .719%

Mean Grade of School Completed: 15.20

TABLE 3 - 4

INCOME
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



Mean Family Income Was Approximately \$25,000

TABLE 3 - 5

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER FAMILY UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Children	0	1	2	3	4
1 - 5 Years Old					
Total	287	85	39	6	0
	68.8	20.3	9.3	1.4	

Mean Number of Children 1 - 5 Years Old/Family = .43

6 - 11 Years Old

Total	217	103	69	26	2
	52.0	24.7	16.5	6.2	.48

Mean Number of Children 6 - 11 Years Old/Family = .78

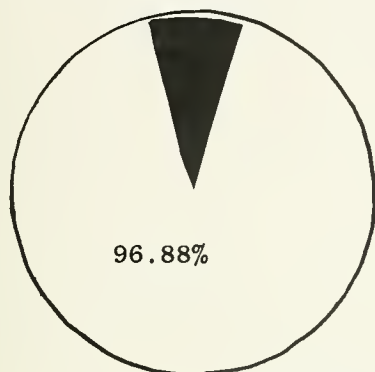
12 - 14 Years Old

Total	255	118	39	5	0
	61.1	28.2	9.3	1.1	

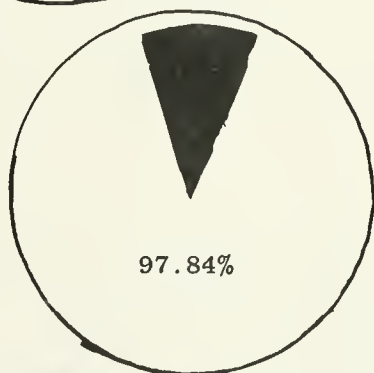
Mean Number of Children 12 - 14 Years Old/Family = .50

TABLE 3 - 6

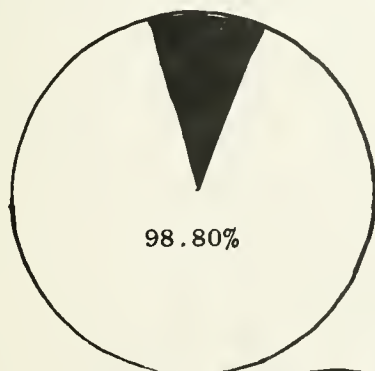
OWNERSHIP
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



Per cent Owning Home 404/417
96.88%



Per cent Owning Automobile 408/417
97.84%



Per cent Owning Television 412/417
98.80%



Per cent Owning Boat 76/417
18.22%

CHAPTER FOUR - ADULT TIME-USE PATTERNS

INTRODUCTION: This chapter contains information concerning adult time-use patterns. Essentially a time budget has been developed for which the individuals have indicated how they use the amount of time they have available during the day. This survey was mainly concerned with the amount of time the adults spend working, attending meetings, doing volunteer work, watching television, and most importantly, time available for recreation.

Current trends of leisure indicate that the amount of time available for recreation is increasing because of the shorter work week and the lessening of other requirements for existence and subsistence. Most important to the Glencoe Park-Recreation District is the indication of time available for recreation. From this time-use data, it can be generalized who is available for recreation programs during certain periods of the day. The response to this question gives some indication as to the number of individuals who are available or who would wish to participate in recreation during a certain time period.

AREA AND TOTAL SAMPLE TIME-USE MEANS (Table 4 - 1): In the initial stages of data analysis, the adult time-use means for the three areas were compared with the total sample means for the four main time-use questions. These questions were hours working per week, hours per week attending meetings, hours per week doing volunteer work, and hours per day watching television. The hours working per week in Area 1, Area 2, and Area 3 were equal. It is shown that the hours per week attending meetings do not differ considerably nor do the hours per week doing volunteer work. The hours per day watching television are closely related; however, it is felt that they are not really a significant period of time. This is approximately one and three fourths hours of television watching per day. It was felt because of these similarities that the comparison of time-use patterns by areas would not add sufficient information to be valuable to the study.

WORKING - HOURS PER WEEK (Table 4 - 2): There is a considerable amount of range in the number of hours worked per week. The range(i.e., the difference

between the highest and the lowest value) is considered quite great and it is significant in that the mean is roughly 44 hours per week, but only indicating 26.85% worked between 35 and 44 hours. What is highly significant is that 72.33% of the sample indicated that they worked a time period from 35 hours per week and up. This is a very high percentage. The high percentage might possibly result from the respondents being asked to indicate the number of hours that they worked in an average week. If they did some work at home related to their job, they were to include these hours. Housewives or female respondents were asked to figure the time spent doing dishes, cleaning, laundry, and similar type jobs. We have no idea how many housewives, or 57.3% of the total adult sample, included total time spent in the house as time working. Interpretation of Table 4 - 2 would indicate that 48 individuals indicated they worked between 55 and 64 hours per week and these 48 individuals were roughly 11.5% of the total adult sample. An inference from the descriptive data would be that 72.33% of the population of Glencoe adults work approximately 35 or more hours per week.

ATTENDING MEETINGS - HOURS PER WEEK (Table 4 - 3): Glencoe adults indicated that they spent, on an average, one hour per week attending meetings. Approximately 28% of the adult sample indicated that they attended no meetings in an average week. They were asked about how many hours do you spend attending meetings like the PTA, community meetings, or those related to your work, and any other meetings you attend because it seems like "your duty" to attend? Approximately 250 or 59.9% indicated that they attended between one and five hours of meetings per week. Only nine individuals or 2.1% of the population indicated they attend meetings between ten and fifteen hours per week. This is a considerably high number of hours, but a relatively small percentage of the population. There is approximately one half of the Glencoe population who do attend, in an average week, between one and five hours of meetings. This indicates a great community attendance record. Data interpretation of Table 4 - 3 indicates that 39 individuals attended between six and ten hours of meetings in the average week. These 39 individuals were approximately 9.3% of the total adult sample.

VOLUNTEER WORK - HOURS PER WEEK (Table 4 - 4): Each respondent was asked to indicate how many hours in an average week he or she spends doing church work, synagogue or other volunteer service like Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and the like. The mean number of hours was .72 which was roughly three quarters of an hour of time spent doing volunteer work per individual in the community. Roughly 41% indicated that they did not do any volunteer work in an average week, but 47% indicated that they did between one and five hours of volunteer work per week in an average week. This indicates that a very high percentage of individuals presently do volunteer work and might provide a great reservoir of volunteers to assist in park and recreation programing. A data interpretation of Table 4 - 4 would indicate that seven individuals were roughly 1.6% of the total adult sample. Additionally the table would indicate that roughly 8% of the population of Glencoe Park-Recreation District do between six and ten hours of volunteer work in their community in an average week.

WATCHING TELEVISION - HOURS PER DAY (Table 4 - 5): The respondents were asked, "On the average, how many hours a day do you watch television?" They were asked to circle either none, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 or more. The mean number of hours watching television was 1.48 or roughly one and one half hours per day. Approximately 52% indicated that they watch between one half to one hour of television per day. Approximately 30% indicated that they watched two or more hours of television in an average day. Interpretation of Table 4 - 5 indicates that 14 individuals said that they watch approximately four hours of television in an average day and these 14 individuals were approximately 3.3% of the total adult sample.

TIME AVAILABLE FOR RECREATION (Table 4 - 6): Each respondent was asked to indicate the time or times that they would be available for recreation activity. This question is considered very important in the time-use behavior factors because it indicates exactly when adults are available for recreation activities. However, it does not mean that if a specific program was offered at that time that it would attract this exact percentage of adults. The adults indicated that this time period was available, but possibly was allocated to household functions or work activities. The average day was divided into five time periods. 28.7% of the adults indicated that they had the time period between 9 and 12 noon available. In the afternoon period between 1 and 3 P.M., 35.2% of the adults indicated that they had this time period available.

CHAPTER FOUR SUMMARY: The responses by the individuals indicate that on the average they work approximately 44 hours per week with roughly 72% working more than 35 hours in an average week. Residents spend on the average one hour per week attending meetings which they feel they are obligated to attend and do approximately three quarters of an hour of volunteer work per week. They also, on the average, watch one and one half hours of television in an average day. Important also is that 25% of the adult sample indicated that they had no time between 9 A.M. and after 8 P.M. available for recreation activities. This means that 75% of the sample had one of five time periods (i.e., 9-12 A.M., 1-3 P.M., 3-6 P.M., 6-7 P.M., after 8 P.M.) available to participate in recreation activities. This data is quite helpful in scheduling recreation programs and facility operations.

TABLE 4 - 1

ADULT TIME-USE CHARACTERISTICS

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Total
Hours per week working (mean).	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Hours per week attending meetings (mean).	.92	.79	.90	1.00
Hours per week doing volunteer work (mean).	.83	.62	.50	.72
Hours per day watching television (mean).	1.34	1.47	1.65	1.48

TABLE 4 - 2

HOURS WORKED IN AN AVERAGE WEEK

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Hours	Frequency	Per cent
0 - 14	37	8.87
15 - 24	31	7.43
25 - 34	47	11.27
35 - 44	112	26.85
45 - 54	100	23.98
55 - 64	48	11.50
65 and up	42	10.00

TABLE 4 - 3

HOURS PER WEEK ATTENDING MEETINGS

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Hours	Frequency	Per cent
-----------------	-----------	----------

0	117	28.00
---	-----	-------

1 - 5	250	59.90
-------	-----	-------

6 - 10	39	9.30
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10 - 15	9	2.10
---------	---	------

15 and up	1	.24
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TABLE 4 - 4

HOURS OF VOLUNTEER WORK PER WEEK

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Hours	Frequency	Per cent
0	174	41.70
1 - 5	198	47.40
6 - 10	34	8.10
10 - 15	7	1.60
15 and up	4	.95

TABLE 4 - 5

HOURS PER DAY WATCHING TELEVISION

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

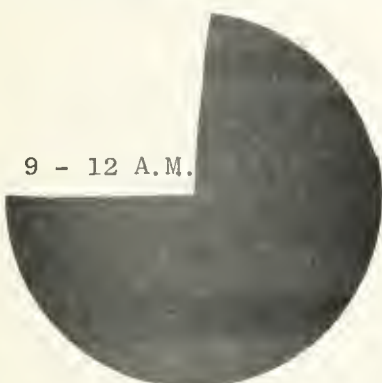
umber of Hours	Frequency	Percentage
0	43	10.300
$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1	220	52.700
2	100	23.900
3	32	7.600
4	14	3.300
5	3	.719
6 or more	4	.959

TABLE 4 - 6

TIME AVAILABLE FOR RECREATION

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois



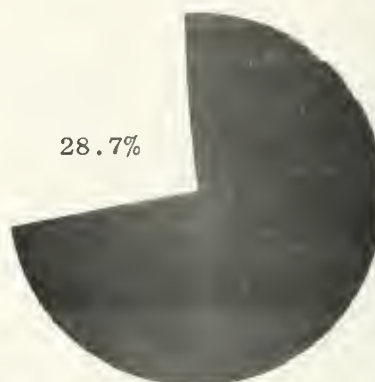
9 - 12 A.M.

28.7% of Adults Have
9 - 12 A.M. Available

28.7%

120 Yes

297 No



1 - 3 P.M.

35.2% of Adults Have
1 - 3 P.M. Available

35.2%

147 Yes

270 No



3 - 6 P.M.

23.5% of Adults Have
3 - 6 P.M. Available

23.5%

98 Yes

319 No



TABLE 4 - 6 (Page 2)

TIME AVAILABLE FOR RECREATION



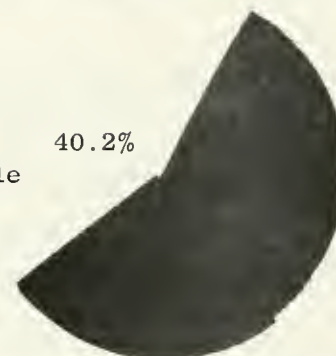
23% of Adults Have
7 - 8 P.M. Available



96 Yes
321 No



40.2% of Adults Have
8 P.M. and After Available



168 Yes
249 No

?

25.1% of Adults Have None
of These Times Available



105 Yes
312 No

CHAPTER FIVE - ADULT LEISURE BEHAVIOR

INTRODUCTION - The adult leisure behavior patterns, especially patterns indicating the activities that the adults participated in during the last 30 days and during the last year, are felt to be very important for measuring the total leisure behavior of the respondents. (It must be remembered the April date of the distribution of the adult questionnaire.) In the month of April many of the summer activities were not yet available and many of the winter activities had just ended. Also, it must be remembered that the last year would cover from April, 1966, to April, 1967, and that the indoor recreation patterns would possibly be remembered more accurately than the past summer's outdoor recreation participation.

Also included in this section are what the adults listed as the other leisure activities in which they participated. Activities that they would like to do more have also been listed with some indication of the reasons for not presently participating in these listed activities. Respondents were asked to list their private club membership and to indicate their use of selected facilities operated by the Glencoe Park-Recreation District.

The activity participation should be evaluated as an indication of past behavior and not an indication of what individuals would like to do in the future.

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS (Table 5 - 1): Each respondent was asked to indicate the number of days, during the last 30 days, on which they did each activity that was listed. Twelve different activities were listed for the 30 day time period. These activities are activities of an indoor nature, activities that an individual could do by himself, or activities where he attended some type of a group event. The data indicate that the most frequent activity of the twelve on a one day basis was reading, whereas the least frequently participated in activity on a one day basis was participation in dramatics. Table 5 - 1 indicates the amount of participation for one day and for 15 or more days in the last 30 day time period. Eighty-three of the individuals read at least one day in the last 30 days. Approximately

29% of the same individuals read 15 or more days in the 30 day period. If we roughly group these 12 activities, the top few activities could be considered primarily social activities. A second grouping would be physical, and the least frequent on a one day period were the cultural activities. The one day participation rate indicates a total frequency where the 15 or more day rate indicates intensity of participation. It must be remembered that some of these activities would fluctuate considerably if there had been a large community effort in any one of these activities in the last 30 days. For instance, if a large dramatic production had been put on by a community dramatics group, the participation in dramatics in the last 30 days probably would be in the middle or close to the top in ranking. Data interpretation of Table 5 - 1 would indicate that 30% of the adult sample had spent some time on furniture refinishing or woodwork and 1.4% of the adult sample indicated that they spent 15 or more days doing some type of furniture refinishing and woodworking.

ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION DURING THE LAST YEAR (Table 5 - 12): Respondents were asked how often they did certain activities that are usually done during a certain season of the year. They were asked, for example, if they played tennis during the summer and went ice skating during the winter. They were asked to think back and indicate the number of days that they participated in each listed activity during the last year. Summarized in Table 5 - 2 are the activities participated in during the last year on a one day basis and 35 or more days during the last year. One day participation would indicate that Glencoe adults did this activity at least once during the last 365 day period. A seasonal sport participated in 35 or more days would indicate they did it at least two or three times a month or once every other day for the two month seasonal period. Some of the activities listed were available in the community and some were not available. The time period available to participate in the activity may not have coincided with the respondents' free time period. Again, it is obvious that activities participated in during the last few months may be recorded more accurately than activities participated in toward the beginning of the twelve month period.

Swimming outdoors ranked number one with 76.5% of the adult sample indicating they swam at least one day last year. Playing handball ranked number 18, or last, with only 4.6% indicating that they played handball at least once last

year. Although some activities ranked lower than others, the intensity of 35 or more days for some of the one-day lower ranked activities was much higher than for some higher one-day ranked activities. These participation figures also give some indication as to what activities are, "Well, I'll do them once or twice during the season and feel satisfied that I have done them." Indications were that fishing, ice skating, and picnicing are activities that rate high on the one day frequency, but rate very low on the 35 or more frequency. Other activities, such as swimming outdoors, hiking or walking for pleasure, and playing tennis outdoors have high intensity participation figures.

In Appendix C the frequency participation rates for all the frequency brackets listed on the questionnaire (i.e., none, 1, 2, 3-5, 6-10, 11-15, 15-25, 25-35, over 35) are summarized. This summarized data can be used as is explained in Appendix C to indicate the total participation in activities by Glencoe Park-Recreation District residents.

The data interpretation of Table 5 - 2 would be that 16.4% of the sample indicated that they camped out overnight, whereas only 0.48% indicated that they camped out 35 or more days.

OTHER LEISURE ACTIVITIES (Table 5 - 3): Some individuals possibly did some activities that were not listed on the questionnaire. Each respondent was asked to list those other activities that he or she did during his or her free time and which were not mentioned on the list. This was an open-ended question in that the individuals could list any activities. It must be remembered that the research assistant went through and picked out six of the most frequently mentioned activities. These activities were gardening, sewing, household repair, writing, painting, and bridge playing. Some of these activities were also listed on the 30 day or total year list, however the respondents felt that they had to list them again. The only highly significant percentage of individuals listing an activity was that of gardening. 14.2% of the sample indicated that they did some form of gardening or horticulture work. Sewing was indicated as an activity by 9.1% of the adult sample and the other four activities were less than 5%. Forty-four per cent indicated that they participated in some other type of activity. This 44% for other activities is not considered high as the possibility of respondents listing

any activity would indicate that a participation level for a specific activity could be very low. An activity such as household repair could possibly be included in one of the other activities listed on the 30 day or total year listing.

It is felt that writing, even though a low percentage, is possibly a large activity of interest for a small percentage of the population. Interpretation of the data on Table 5 - 3 would indicate that 2.6% of the adult sample, in response to the question of what additional leisure activities did they participate in, indicated some type of painting.

ACTIVITIES I WOULD LIKE TO DO MORE (Table 5 - 4): Each individual was asked to list any recreation activities that they do not presently do but in which they would like to participate. One hundred ninety-two or 48.4% of the adult sample listed some type of activity. The reason for nonparticipation were, "not enough time," "just not interested," "don't know how," or "activity not available." The idea of "not enough time" was considered the second most important reason for not participating. The category, "just not interested," was a distractor to screen out those individuals that really would not like to do these activities. "Don't know how" was considered the least important reason for nonparticipation. This would indicate that they felt that they could learn the skill if some place was available where they had reasonable assurance they could participate in the activity. The greatest reason for nonparticipation was that the activity was not available. This "activity not available" criteria was significant for many activities and must be interpreted in the sense that possibly the facility was not available and that the activity was not available, or instruction for the activity was not available. The activities listed that they would like to do more, were swimming indoors, physical fitness course, ice skating, swimming outdoors and arts and crafts.

PRIVATE CLUB MEMBERSHIP (Table 5 - 5): On each questionnaire each respondent was asked if he belonged to a private club. Examples such as the Country Club, Curling Club, and Tennis Club were listed on the questionnaire, however no restriction was placed on whether or not this was strictly a leisure time or activity club. Approximately 58% of the respondents indicated that they did not belong to a private club. This is a considerable percentage of the

The Glencoe Beach was the most used facility during the past year. However, the rank of two and three to the Ice Skating Rinks indicates their high use. The Watts complex was the next most used facility, the Wild Flower Sanctuary being the least used facility. Three hundred eighty-five out of the 417 respondents, or 92.3%, indicated that they frequently use some other facility in the community. This 92% indicates that some other facilities might possibly have been listed or that the use of a specific name for a facility shows a larger per cent of participation rather than just listing the name of the activity.

Table 5 - 6b gives some indication of the largest percentages of the adult sample who indicated what the relative rank should be.

Central Ice Rink was highly correlated with geographical area (.316) as was the North Park Baseball Diamond (.440) and Shelton Park (.565). These high relationships indicate that these facilities are closely associated in use by residents of an immediate geographical area. These facilities were more used possibly by individuals in the immediate area. These facilities also had a high relationship with each other so that if some individuals used one facility, they probably used a comparable facility or adjacent facility. Examples would be the Watts Park and Watts Skating in relationship with the Watts Center.

A data interpretation of Table 5 - 6b would indicate that Central Ice Rink was the second most used facility with the largest percentages, more individuals ranked it first, second and third as the most used facility.

CHAPTER FIVE SUMMARY: In analyzing the adult leisure behavior, we find that the most participated in activities during the last 30 days were: reading a book, attending club or organization meetings, and attending plays or concerts. The most participated in activities during the last year were: went swimming outdoors, hiked or walked for pleasure, and went driving for pleasure. Gardening, sewing, and household repair were three other leisure activities that were listed in an openended question by the adult respondents. The respondents indicated that they would like to do outdoor and indoor tennis, outdoor and indoor swimming, ice skating, and cultural activities. The most significant reason for nonparticipation in activities which they would like to do more was that the activity was not available. By activity, it could

possibly mean that both the facility and the individuals or the organized group was not available. The private club membership in the community is roughly 42% which means that 58% of the adult sample responded that they did not belong to a private type of club. The ranking of the use of facilities showed that the beach was the most used with the ice skating complexes the second most used facilities and Watts Center and Park being the next most used. The Wild Flower Sanctuary was the least used of the selected facilities. Also, 92% of the sample indicated that they use other types of facilities in Glencoe.

TABLE 5 - 1

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN DURING THE LAST YEAR

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	One Day	15 or More Days
1	Read a book	83.0	29.49
2	Attended club or organization meeting	72.7	1.67
3	Attended plays or concerts	66.5	.24
4	Attended movies	65.8	.48
5	Attended art shows or museums	60.2	.24
6	Played games like cards, checkers, monopoly	59.8	2.60
7	Attended some sport event	37.0	.24
8	Spent time on furniture refinishing, woodworking	30.0	1.40
9	Attended adult education classes for recreation purposes	22.8	.48
10	Played a musical instrument	22.6	2.80
11	Did some painting or drawing	17.8	1.90
12	Participated in dramatics	6.5	1.90

TABLE 5 - 2

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN DURING THE LAST YEAR

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	One Day	35 or More Days
			Per cent
1	Went swimming outdoors	76.5	17.90
2	Hiked or walked for pleasure	68.9	10.70
3	Went driving for pleasure	63.6	7.60
4	Went on picnics	58.8	0.71
5	Went boating	49.2	5.70
6	Played golf	46.0	9.10
7	Went bicycling for pleasure	44.2	4.70
8	Went ice skating	38.2	0.48
9	Went swimming in an indoor pool	35.5	2.60
10	Played tennis outdoors	32.2	6.70
11	Went fishing	31.2	0.71
12	Went bowling	29.1	4.30
13	Played billiards	21.9	0.48
14	Played tennis indoors	21.8	5.20
15	Went snow skiing	18.5	0.48
16	Camped out overnight	16.4	0.48
17	Went Hunting	8.4	0.24
18	Played Handball	4.6	0.24

TABLE 5 - 3

OTHER ACTIVITIES
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	Per Cent
1	Gardening	14.2
2	Sewing	9.1
3	Household Repair	3.8
4	Writing	3.5
5	Painting	2.6
6	Bridge Playing	1.6
7	Other Activities	44.6

TABLE 5 - 4

"ACTIVITIES I WOULD LIKE TO DO MORE"

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Reason For Not Participating

Activity	Reason For Not Participating		
	Not Enough Time	Do Not Know How	Activity Not Available

No Response	225		
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Swimming (Indoor)	5	0	32
Physical Fitness Course	3	0	17
Ice Skating	6	1	15
Swimming (Outdoor)	2	1	15
Art and Crafts	4	1	10
Boating	5	1	10
Outdoor Tennis	18	9	9
Indoor Tennis	3	0	8
Dancing	2	0	7
Sailing	1	3	6
Golf	17	7	5
Volleyball	0	0	4
Handball	0	0	4
Basketball	1	0	4
Bowling	1	1	4
Community Center	0	0	3
Snow Ski	5	7	3
Tobogganing	1	0	3
Horseback Riding	3	0	3
Water Skiing	0	0	3
Steam Bath	1	2	3
Painting	2	0	3
Fishing	5	2	2
Trampoline	5	0	2

TABLE 5 - 4 (Page 2)

Activity	Not Enough Time	Do Not Know How	Activity Not Available
Foreign Language	2	2	2
Squash	1	1	2
Gymnastics	2	2	2
Bicycling	0	0	2
Flying	3	0	2
Archery	1	0	2
Walking	0	0	2
Ice Hockey	0	0	2
Judo	2	2	2
Picnic	1	0	1
Physical Education for Older Couple	0	0	1
Scuba Diving	0	2	1
Rifle and Skeet Range	2	2	1
Roller Skating	2	2	1
Lecturing	0	2	1
Bridge	5	2	1
Home Management Courses	0	2	1
Viewing Sports Events	0	0	1
Ping Pong	0	0	1
Rifling	0	0	1
Interior Decoration	0	0	1
Sewing Class	1	0	1
Playing Piano	0	3	1
Chorus Group	0	0	1
Ballet	0	1	1
Football	0	0	1
Softball	0	0	1
Musical Group	0	0	1
Photography	1	0	0
Gym	1	0	0
Ski	1	0	0
Guitar Lessons	0	1	0

TABLE 5 - 4 (Page 3)

Activity	Not Enough Time	Do Not Know How	Activity Not Available
Sports Car	1	0	0
Chess	1	1	0
Travel	1	0	0
Reading	1	0	0
Orchestra	0	1	0
Camping	2	0	0
Hiking	4	0	0
Curling	2	2	0

TABLE 5 - 5

PRIVATE CLUB MEMBERSHIP

Question: Do you belong to a private club?
(country, curling, tennis, etc.)

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Result	Total
Yes	172 41.2%
No	242 58.0%
No Response	3 .719%

Conclusion: Approximately 58.0% responded that they did not belong to a private club.

TABLE 5 - 6a

RANKED USE OF SELECTED FACILITIES

Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Beach		Central Ice Rink		Watts Skating		Watts Center	
	Frequency	Per cent	Frequency	Per cent	Frequency	Per cent	Frequency	Per cent
1	293	70.20	38	9.10	20	4.70	15	3.50
2	77	18.40	219	52.50	228	54.60	95	22.70
3	17	4.00	108	25.80	98	23.50	231	55.30
4	9	2.10	15	3.50	11	2.60	26	6.20
5	4	.95	2	.48	12	2.80	16	3.80
6	0	.00	16	3.80	8	1.90	4	.95
7	1	.24	3	.71	9	2.10	3	.71
8	2	.48	0	.00	2	.48	1	.24
Not Ranked	14	3.30	16	3.80	29	6.90	26	6.20

TABLE 5 - 6a (Page 2)

Rank	Watts Park		North Park Baseball Diamond		Shelton Park		Wild Flower Sanctuary	
	Frequency	Per cent	Frequency	Per cent	Frequency	Per cent	Frequency	Per cent
1	9	2.10	13	3.10	4	.95	4	.95
2	96	23.00	83	19.90	88	21.10	9	2.10
3	222	53.20	136	32.60	129	30.90	90	21.50
4	33	7.90	10	2.30	10	2.30	131	31.40
5	19	4.50	112	26.80	5	1.10	113	27.00
6	6	1.40	13	3.10	114	27.30	13	3.10
7	2	.48	13	3.10	12	2.80	12	2.80
8	0	.00	9	2.10	23	5.50	17	4.00
No Response	30	7.10	28	6.70	32	7.60	23	6.70

TABLE 5 - 6b

HIGHEST USE OF SELECTED FACILITIES

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Facility	Inverse Ratio Score For Rank One to Four
Beach	1,446
Central Ice Rink	1,040
Watts Skating	968
Watts Center	833
Watts Park	801
North Park Baseball	583
Shelton Park	548
Wild Flower Sanctuary	354

CHAPTER SIX - ADULT LEISURE BEHAVIOR ATTITUDES

INTRODUCTION: Several questions have been grouped together which deal more with leisure behavior attitudes than with actual leisure behavior or with attitudes toward the community. These questions include opinions about both programs and facilities offered by or in the district. These questions are very important in the planning and development of future programs and activities in the district. It is felt that these questions give some insight into specific attitudes towards facilities and programs and give a concrete basis on which some facilities can be constructed and upon which programs should be planned.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES AT WATTS CENTER (Table 6 - 1): Each respondent was asked what additional facilities and programs they would like to see at Watts Center. This was an openended question which asked for any possible response. The response analysis of this question was difficult in that 18 or 4.3% had written in underneath the question the response, "not familiar with Watts Center." Also 227 or roughly 54% indicated that they had no response to this question. This leaves 41% of the sample who indicated that there was some program or facility that they would like to have added to the Watts complex. The activities have been ranked with an indoor and outdoor swimming pool being mentioned 40 times or by 9.59% of the adult sample. The other activities listed were an ice skating rink, art classes, drama classes, bowling, and ice hockey. Thirty-three per cent of the respondents indicated some other activity should be added. Two important points are the indication that 5% of the population is not familiar with Watts Center and that certain facilities and programs have been mentioned for possible addition to the Watts complex.

AQUATIC OPPORTUNITY (Table 6 - 2a-3): The adults were asked to indicate if their children had ample opportunity to take swimming lessons, participate in competitive swimming, participate in competitive diving, participate in scuba diving, and participate in water ballet. These are very specialized activities within the total aquatic opportunity area and, as the data

indicated in Table 6 - 2a, approximately 30 to 50% of the total sample indicated either a not true to a slightly true response indicating that their children did not have ample opportunity to participate in these aquatic activities. Especially significant is the indication that 30% of the parents did not feel that their children had opportunity to take swimming lessons. An interpretation of Table 6 - 2a indicates that 151 individuals, or 36.2%, indicated that it was only slightly true that their children had an opportunity to participate in competitive diving.

SUMMER PLAYGROUND OPINION (Table 6 - 3a-c): This question attempted to investigate how many families had sent children to private day camps and some of the reasons why they had chosen the private day camp rather than the Glencoe summer playground program. Fifty-three per cent of the adult sample indicated that they had sent a child to a private day camp. This is slightly over half of the families in Glencoe. The reasons for the choice of a private day camp were more comprehensive program (68.8%), more facilities were available (54.6%), and offered a full day program (54.6%).

Table 6 - 3a indicates the percentages of response to the question. Table 6 - 3b shows that 99 respondents, or 44.0%, chose a private day camp because transportation was provided. Table 6 - 3c indicates graphically the percentage of reasons for choice of a private day camp.

RECREATION FACILITIES MOST USED OUTSIDE GLENCOE (Table 6 - 4): Each Glencoe adult was asked, "What recreation facilities do you use most outside of Glencoe?" Three hundred twelve or 74.8% responded to this question. This was a very high response to an open-ended question. The facilities mentioned most often, as obtained from a random tabulation of questionnaires, are indoor and outdoor swimming pools, golf courses, indoor and outdoor tennis courts, beaches and boating facilities, concerts, theatre, movies, and bowling alleys. One hundred three individuals, or 25% of the total adult sample, indicated that their most used facility outside Glencoe was an indoor or outdoor swimming pool. Approximately 19% of the total sample indicated that they either use golf courses or indoor and outdoor tennis courts outside of Glencoe. The other three facilities, beaches and boating facilities, concerts, and bowling alleys are still considered a high percentage of facility use outside of Glencoe. One hundred sixty-three individuals listed some other type of facility for a total of 39%.

FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS MOST NEEDED IN GLENCOE (Table 6 - 5): On the adult questionnaire, immediately after the question, "What recreation facilities do you use outside of Glencoe?" was the question, "What recreation facilities and programs do you feel are needed in Glencoe?" Two hundred fifty-one or 60% of the adults responded to this question. The facilities and programs chosen from a pilot survey are indoor and outdoor swimming pool, indoor and outdoor tennis, ice skating rinks, teen center, beaches and boating facilities, and little league baseball. Indoor and outdoor swimming pool, indoor and outdoor tennis courts, beaches and boating facilities were also the three most mentioned facilities used outside of Glencoe. So approximately 24% said that they used an indoor and outdoor swimming pool outside of Glencoe and approximately 26% said that they would recommend or feel that an indoor and outdoor swimming pool is needed in Glencoe. 11.7% felt that indoor and outdoor tennis courts are needed. Approximately 10% felt that ice skating rinks were needed. A low 8.8% felt teen-age centers were needed and approximately 6.7% felt that beaches and boating facilities were needed. The little league baseball league percentage was too small to really be conclusive. One hundred thirty-four individuals or 32% indicated that they would recommend some other type of facility or program.

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS IN FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS (Table 6 - 6): This was the third question in a series and each adult was asked, "What improvements would you recommend for other existing park and recreation facilities and programs in Glencoe?" Approximately 167 or 40% indicated a response to this question. Again, remember that 75, 60 and now 40% in this third of a series responded to this question. The recommendations that were taken from a pilot survey were, improve beach facilities, improve indoor and outdoor tennis courts, construct an artificial ice rink, construct indoor and outdoor swimming pool, develop summer playground program, provide teen center, and other recommendations. The data on Table 6 - 6 indicates the percentages and frequency with which most people recommended these other areas. These percentages are felt quite high since they have many times been the third time that this has been mentioned. For example, an individual would have indicated in question 24, "What recreation facilities do you use most outside of Glencoe?," and then repeated if he felt that this same facility was a needed facility or program in Glencoe, and he mentioned it a third time if he felt that it was also an improvement for existing park and recreation facilities in Glencoe.

This question alone and the frequency and percentages with which these facilities are recommended should in no way be used as a planning priority listing. This question and this series of questions must be considered with all other planning considerations.

CHAPTER SIX SUMMARY: Adult questionnaire analysis resulted in definite and conclusive opinions concerning various facility, program, and services of the Glencoe Park-Recreation District. Approximately 5% of the adult sample were not familiar with Watts Center. In the response for recommendations for additional programs and facilities at Watts Center, only 41% of the adult sample responded. Swimming pool, ice rink, and art classes were the highest percentage mentioned for additional programs and facilities at Watts Center.

The answers regarding the aquatic opportunities for children in the community indicated that adults felt it was mostly true that their children had the opportunity to take swimming lessons, but that it was only slightly true that their children had an opportunity to participate in competitive swimming and diving and that it was from not true to slightly true that they had the opportunity to participate in scuba diving and water ballet. In the summer playground opinion attitude question, 53.9% said that they had sent or do now send a child to a private day camp. Sixty-eight per cent of the total sample said that they sent the child to a private day camp because the program was more comprehensive. Also the offering of a full day program and that more facilities were available were the two other major reasons why Glencoe adults chose a private day camp rather than the Glencoe summer playground program.

In the three questions concerning facilities and programs usage, the first question received 74% response in that adults said that they used the indoor and outdoor swimming pools, golf courses, and indoor and outdoor tennis courts as the most used facilities outside of Glencoe. Also high percentages for the beaches and boating facilities, concert, theatres, movies, and bowling alleys were received. Facilities and programs that were suggested as most needed in Glencoe were indoor and outdoor swimming pools, indoor and outdoor tennis courts, and ice skating rinks.

Only 40% of the Glencoe adults responded to the question, "What recommended improvements would you make concerning the existing park and recreation

facilities in Glencoe?" Improving the beach facilities, improving the tennis courts, and constructing an artificial ice rink were the three highest percentage responses for recommended improvements. The data in this chapter should have definite implications in planning for park facilities and recreation programs in the Glencoe Park-Recreation District.

TABLE 6 - 1

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES AT WATTS CENTER

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

	Frequency	Per cent
Response to Question:		
Not Familiar with Watts	18	4.31
No Response	227	54.43
Response	172	41.24
Programs and Facilities Listed:		
Swimming Pool	40	9.59
Ice Rink	31	7.43
Art Classes	17	4.07
Drama Classes	8	1.91
Bowling	7	1.67
Ice Hockey	2	.48
Other	138	33.09

TABLE 6 - 2

AQUATIC OPPORTUNITY

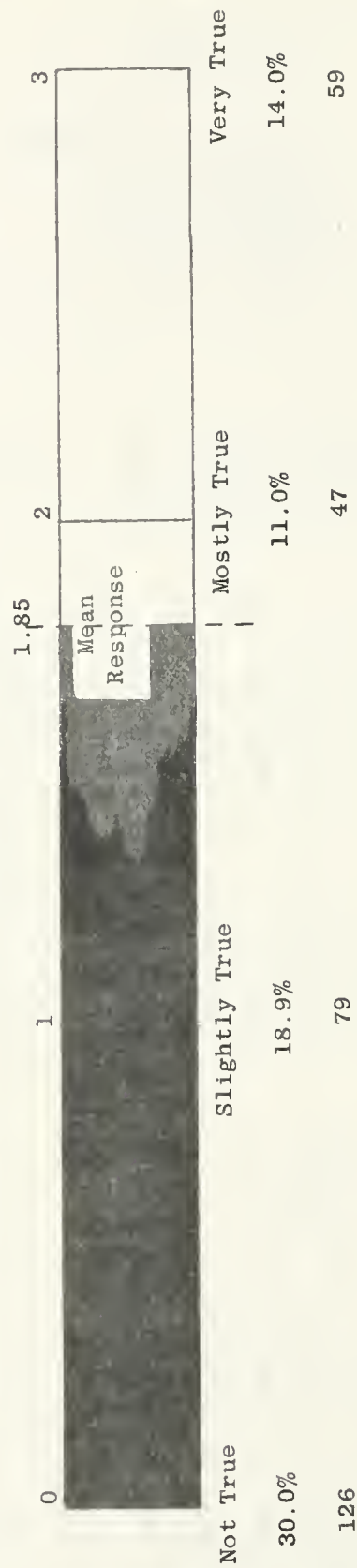
Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

	No Response	Not True	Slightly True	Mostly True	Very True
Take Swimming Lessons	106/25.4%	126/30.0%	79/18.9%	47/11.0%	59/14.0%
Participate in Competitive Swimming	50/11.9%	155/37.1%	147/35.2%	31/ 7.4%	34/ 8.1%
Participate in Competitive Diving	44/10.5%	160/38.3%	151/36.2%	30/ 7.1%	32/ 7.6%
Participate in Scuba Diving	15/ 3.5%	170/40.7%	205/49.1%	17/ 4.0%	10/ 2.3%
Participate in Water Ballet	18/ 4.3%	175/41.9%	181/43.4%	25/ 5.9%	18/ 4.3%

TABLE 6 - 2a

AQUATIC OPPORTUNITY
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



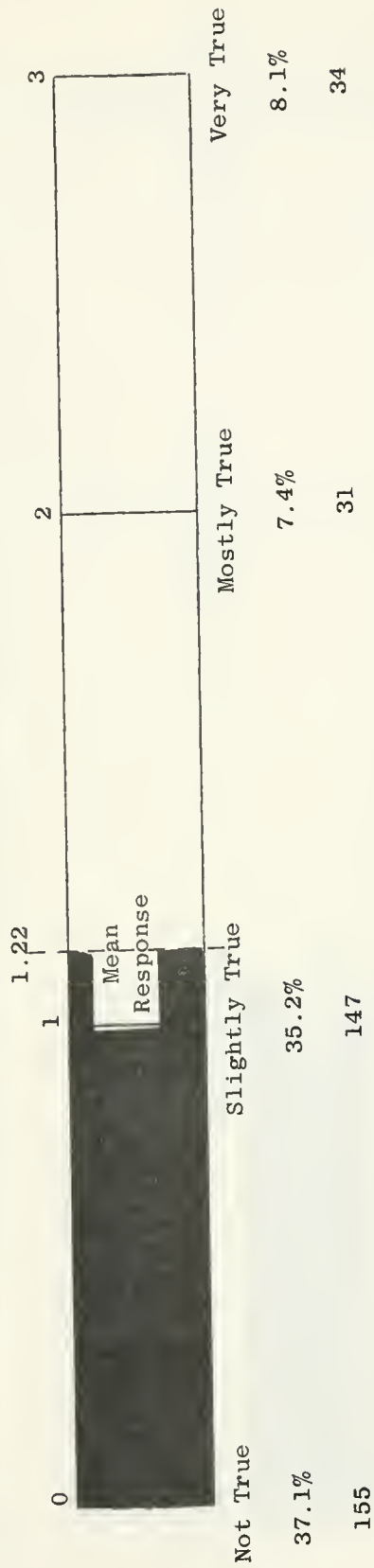
MY CHILDREN HAVE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE SWIMMING LESSONS.

TABLE 6 - 2b

AQUATIC OPPORTUNITY

Total Adult Sample

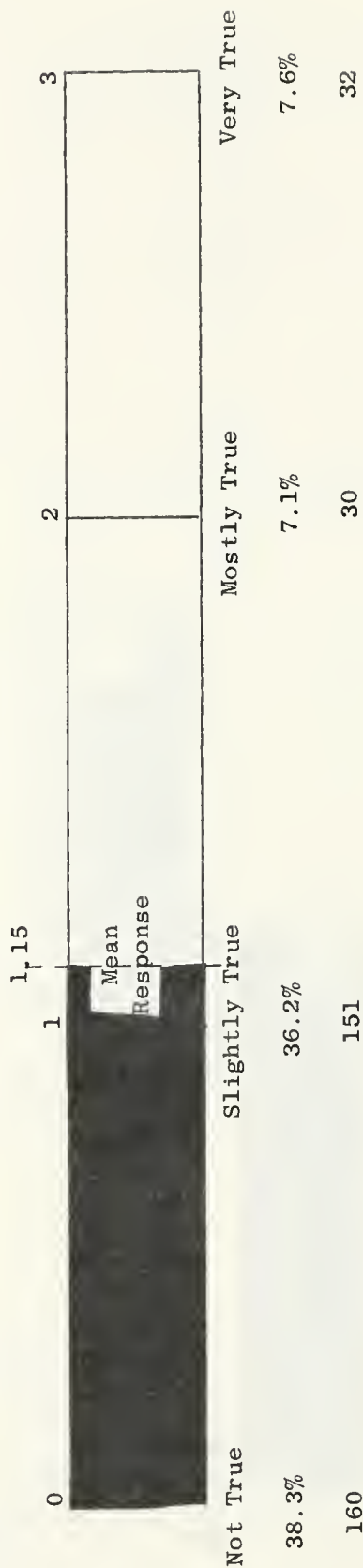
Glencoe, Illinois



MY CHILDREN HAVE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN COMPETITIVE SWIMMING.

TABLE 6 - 2c

AQUATIC OPPORTUNITY
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



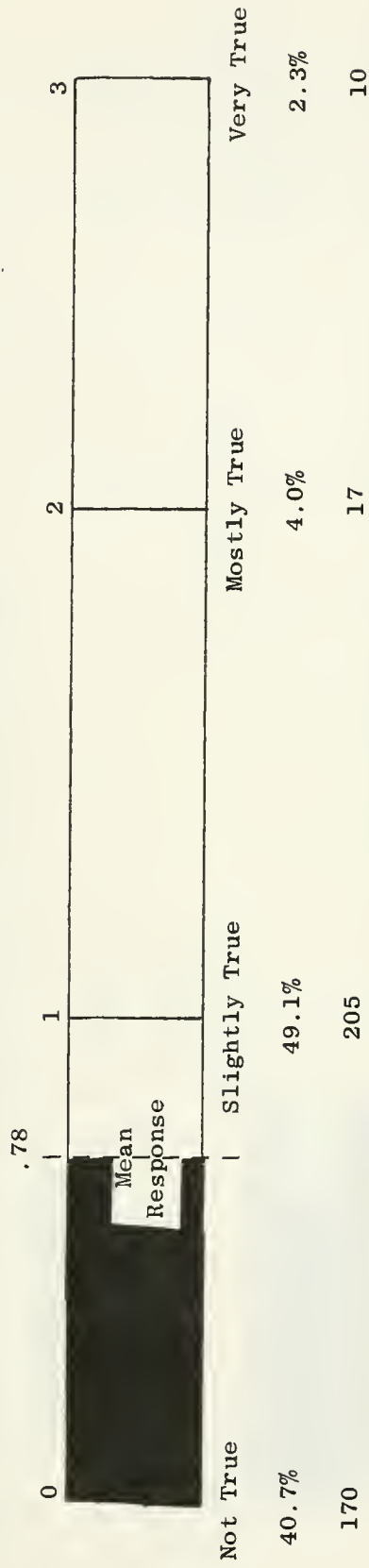
MY CHILDREN HAVE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN COMPETITIVE DIVING.

TABLE 6 - 2d

AQUATIC OPPORTUNITY

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois



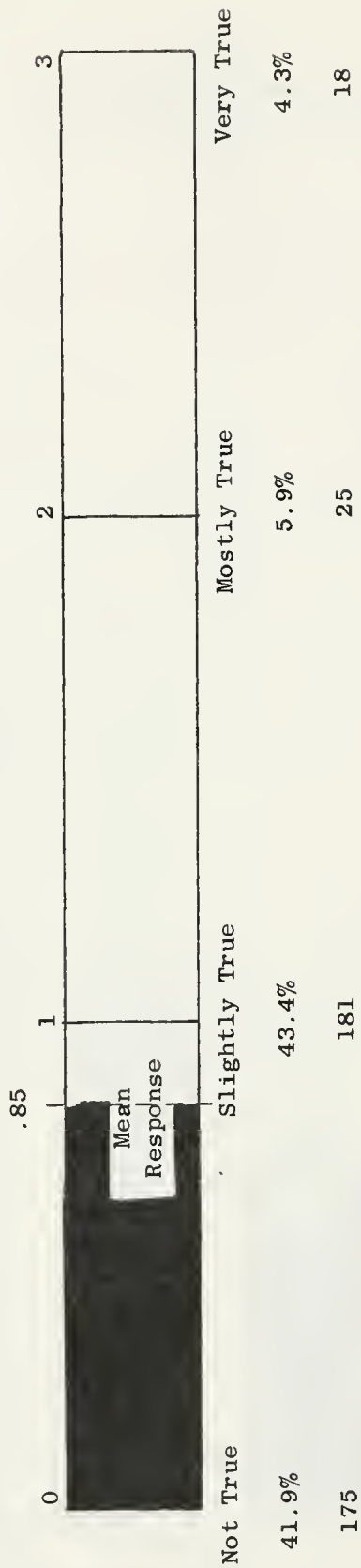
MY CHILDREN HAVE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN SCUBA DIVING.

TABLE 6 - 2e

AQUATIC OPPORTUNITY

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois



MY CHILDREN HAVE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN WATER BALLET.

TABLE 6 - 3a

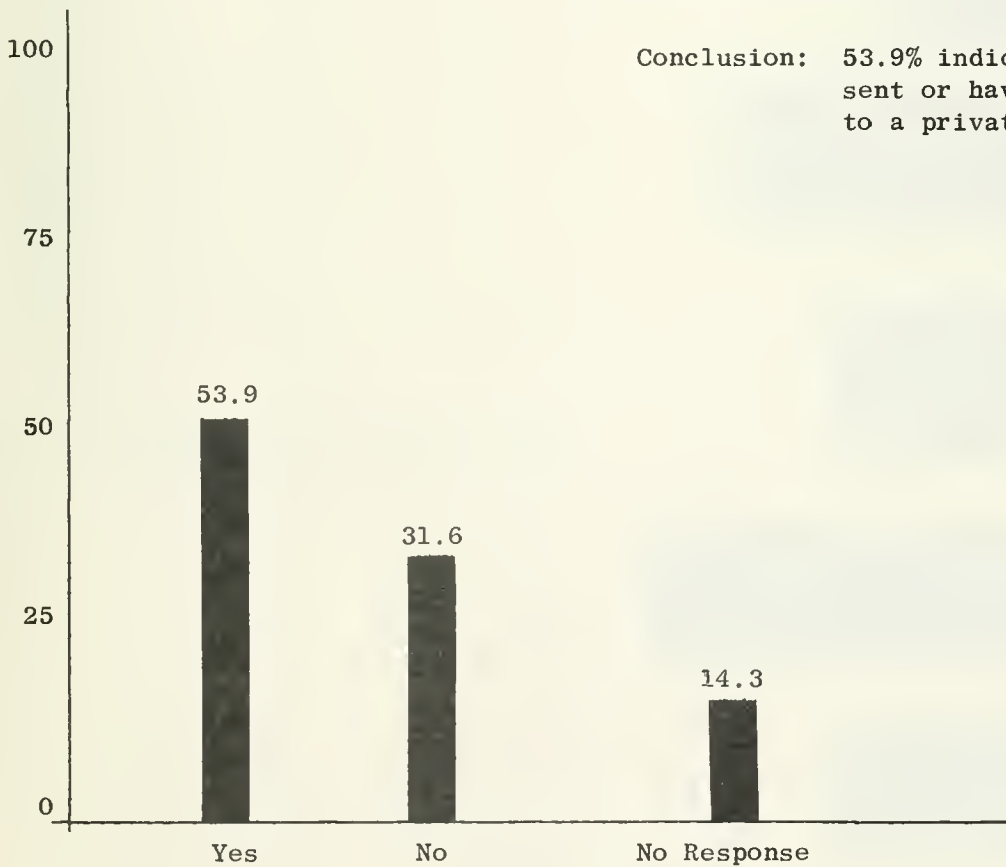
SUMMER PLAYGROUND OPINION

Glencoe Adults

Question: Do you now send or have you ever
sent your child to a private day camp?

	Total	
Yes	225	53.9%
No	132	31.6%
No Response	60	14.3%

(Percentage of Sample)



Conclusion: 53.9% indicated that they
sent or have sent a child
to a private day camp.

TABLE 6 - 3b

REASONS FOR CHOICE OF A PRIVATE DAY CAMP

Total Adult Sample

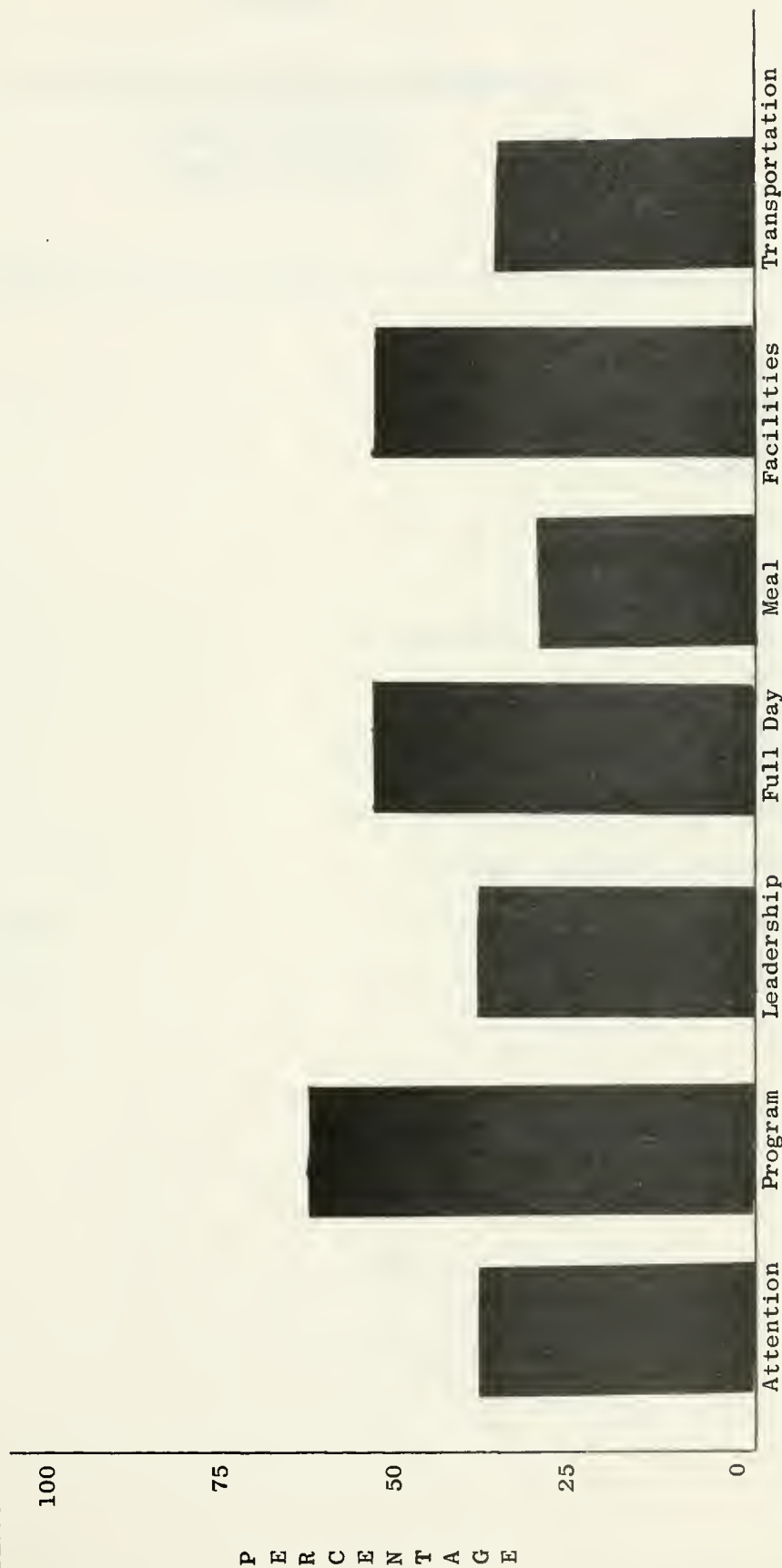
Glencoe, Illinois

If you now send or have sent a child to a private day camp (53.9% or 225 out of 417 indicated they had), check (x) two of the reasons why you chose a private day camp rather than the Glencoe summer playground program.

<u>Reasons for Choice</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Program Is More Comprehensive	145	68.8
Offered a Full Day Program	123	54.6
More Facilities Were Available	123	54.6
Transportation Provided	99	44.0
Leadership Is More Qualified	94	41.7
More Individual Attention	89	39.5
Meal Was Provided	62	27.5

Percentage of 225, not 417 total sample.

TABLE 6 - 3c
REASONS FOR CHOICE OF A PRIVATE DAY CAMP
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



Per cent of 225 who indicated why they preferred a private day camp.

TABLE 6 - 4

RECREATION FACILITIES MOST USED OUTSIDE GLENCOE

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

	Frequency	Per cent
Response:		
No Response	105	25.180
Response	312	74.820
Facilities Used:		
Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pools	103	24.700
Golf Courses	79	18.940
Indoor and Outdoor Tennis Courts	76	18.225
Beaches and Boating Facilities	43	10.310
Concerts, Theatre, Movies	39	9.350
Bowling	27	6.470
Other	163	39.080

TABLE 6 - 5

FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS MOST NEEDED

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

	Frequency	Per cent
Response:		
No Response	166	39.800
Response	251	60.190
Facilities and Programs:		
Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pool	111	26.610
Indoor and Outdoor Tennis Courts	49	11.700
Ice Skating Rinks	42	10.070
Teen-age Center	37	8.870
Beaches and Boating Facilities	28	6.710
Little League Baseball	3	.719
Other	134	32.130

TABLE 6 - 6

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Recommendation	Frequency	Per cent
Improve Beach Facilities	44	10.55
Indoor and Outdoor Tennis Courts	32	7.67
Artificial Ice Rink	31	7.43
Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pool	23	5.51
Develop Summer Playground Program	12	2.87
Provide Teen Center	5	1.19
Other Recommendations	98	23.50
No Response	250	59.59
Response	167	40.04

CHAPTER SEVEN - ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

INTRODUCTION: It is important in planning any list of priorities for future development and expenditure of public funds, that planners know the attitudes, opinions, and feelings of the individuals for whom they are planning and the suggested priorities of programs to be developed. In designing facilities and programs for leisure, some measurable level of sufficiency should exist which has been obtained from those for whom the facility is developed. Answers to some of the questions asked the residents, reported in this chapter, have specific implications for an existing facility or program. Other questions are very general and should be considered as general value statements. In this section an initial data summary is given and then each question is answered at the bottom of each graph. Each section in this chapter consists of either a table or a graph.

CHAPTER SEVEN SUMMARY: Adults' answers in response to questions asked on how they feel about the community of Glencoe gives some indication of the broad value of the park facilities and recreation programs offered. Glencoe adults felt that it was slightly true to mostly true that Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities. The reaction to this question does not give either a strong positive or negative answer. Approximately equal percentages, 25%, said that it is not true that Glencoe has better park facilities and approximately 25% said it is very true that Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities.

Glencoe adults felt that it was a little more than slightly true that Glencoe has better recreation programs than most other communities. The 1.16 average is less than the 1.66 average for the question of whether Glencoe had better park facilities.

A mean of 1.55, mid-way between slightly true and mostly true, was the response to "I am satisfied with the park facilities we have in Glencoe." Equal percentages indicated, approximately 27%, that this statement was not true, whereas 24% said that this was very true.

Glencoe adults felt that it is only slightly true that they are satisfied with the recreation programs available in Glencoe. The mean response of 1.19 indicates a negative reaction to this question.

In response to the question asking if the Glencoe beach is too crowded, the mean average of 0.88 indicated that it was only approximately slightly true that the Glencoe beach is too crowded. Approximately 50% said that is is not true that the Glencoe beach was too crowded.

In response to the question, "The recreation programs are well worth the cost," the mean response of 1.75 indicates that it is mostly true that the recreation programs are well worth the cost. The percentages of responses seem to increase toward the very true scale.

The attitude toward the park system indicated, with a mean average of 1.88, that the Glencoe adults felt that the park system is well worth the cost.

TABLE 7 - 1

SUMMARY OF ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

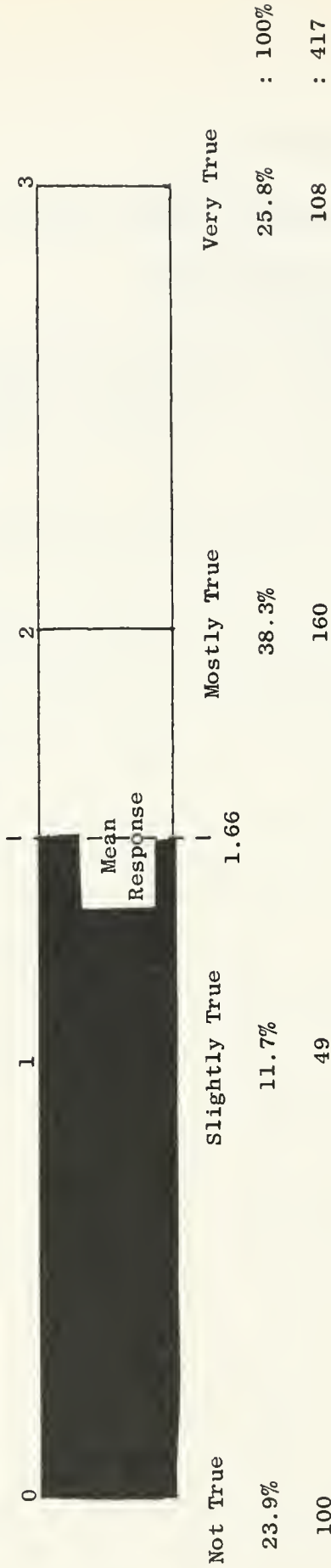
	Not True	Slightly True	Mostly True	Very True
A. Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities.	23.9	11.7	38.8	25.8
B. Glencoe has better recreational programs than most other communities.	37.1	21.3	29.2	12.2
C. I am satisfied with the park facilities we have in Glencoe.	27.0	14.3	34.2	24.2
D. I am satisfied with the recreation programs we have in Glencoe.	39.3	17.2	28.0	15.3
E. The Glencoe beach is too crowded.	44.4	26.6	9.8	14.1
F. Glencoe has a sufficient number of tennis courts.	44.6	19.1	23.2	12.9
G. The recreation programs are well worth the cost.	23.9	11.5	29.9	34.5
H. The Glencoe park system is well worth the cost.	19.4	11.7	30.2	38.6

TABLE 7 - 2

ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois



GLENCOE HAS BETTER PARK FACILITIES THAN MOST OTHER COMMUNITIES.

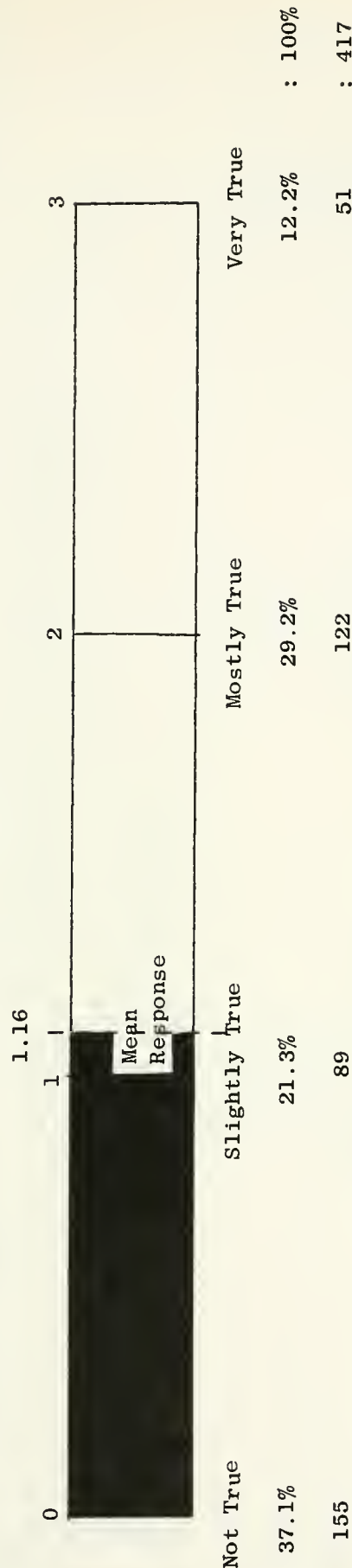
Glencoe adults gave a mean response of 1.66, approximately mid-way between slightly true and mostly true, indicating that they have better park facilities than most other communities. The percentages indicate a very wide spread in opinion concerning the park facilities and the mean response does not reveal a positive or a negative attitude. It does indicate that approximately 25% on the not true and 25% on the very true are either completely dissatisfied or satisfied with the present park facilities.

TABLE 7 - 3

ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois



GLENCOE HAS BETTER RECREATION PROGRAMS THAN MOST OTHER COMMUNITIES.

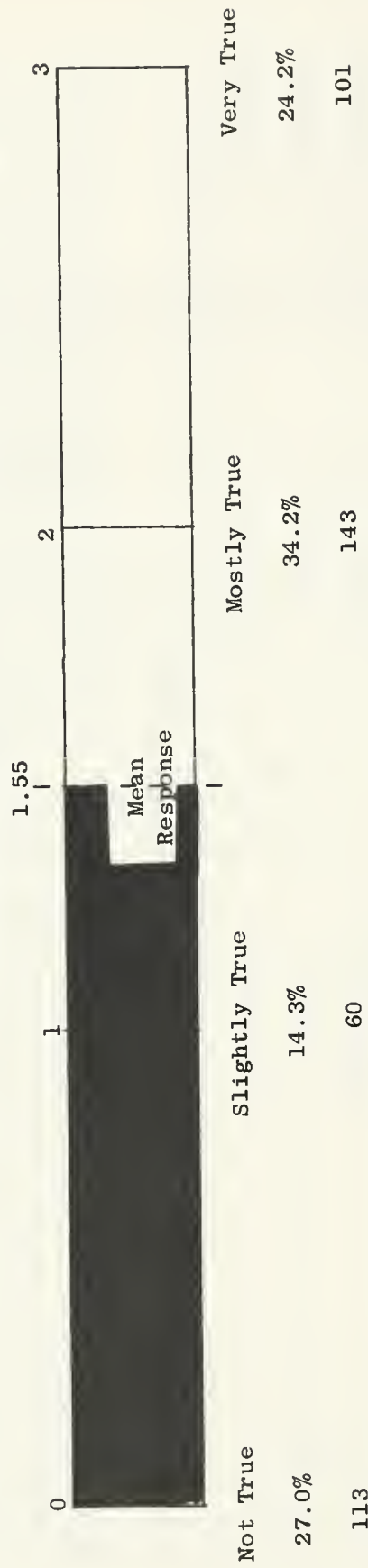
Glencoe adult sample had a mean response of 1.16 which is more toward the slightly true than Glencoe has better recreation programs than most other communities. However, the percentages show a piling toward the not true end of the scale rather than the very true end of the scale. This is a beginning indicator that the adult residents of Glencoe, at least in the sample, may not feel that they have better recreation programs than most other communities.

TABLE 7 - 4

ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois



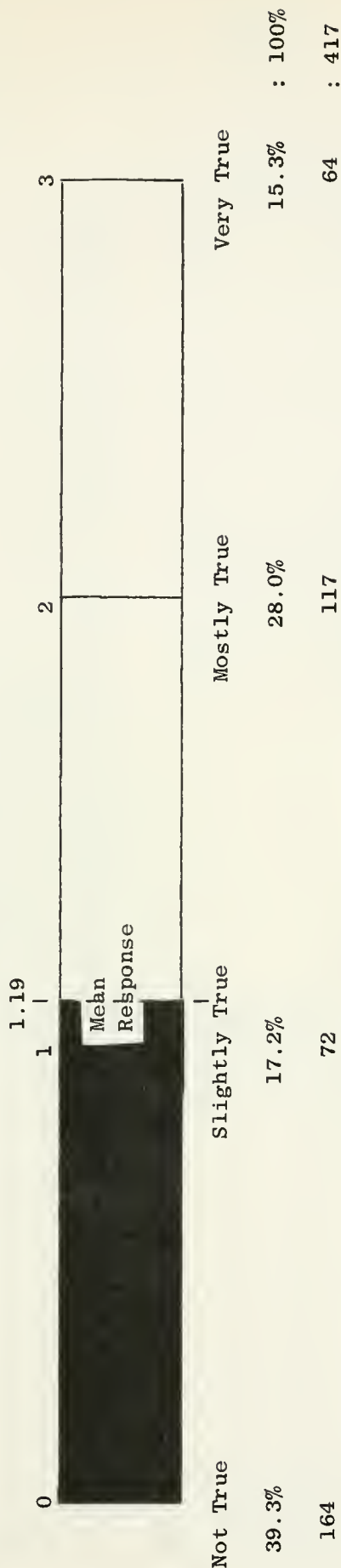
I AM SATISFIED WITH THE PARK FACILITIES WE HAVE IN GLENCOE.

Glencoe adults feel, with a mean response of 1.55, that it is slightly true to mostly true that they are satisfied with park facilities in Glencoe. This mean response is not highly indicative of either a positive or negative response.

TABLE 7 - 5

ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

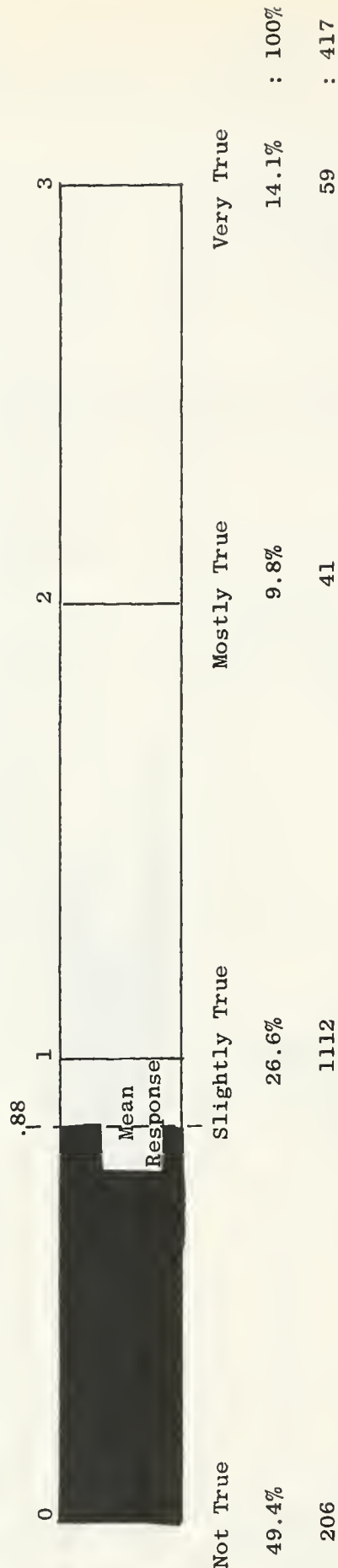


I AM SATISFIED WITH THE RECREATION PROGRAMS WE HAVE IN GLENCOE.

Glencoe adults felt, with a mean response of 1.19, that it is only slightly true that they are satisfied with recreation programs in Glencoe. With the higher percentages piling toward the not true end of the scale, more indication is given that the adult sample indicates some dissatisfaction with the recreation programs offered in Glencoe.

TABLE 7 - 6

ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

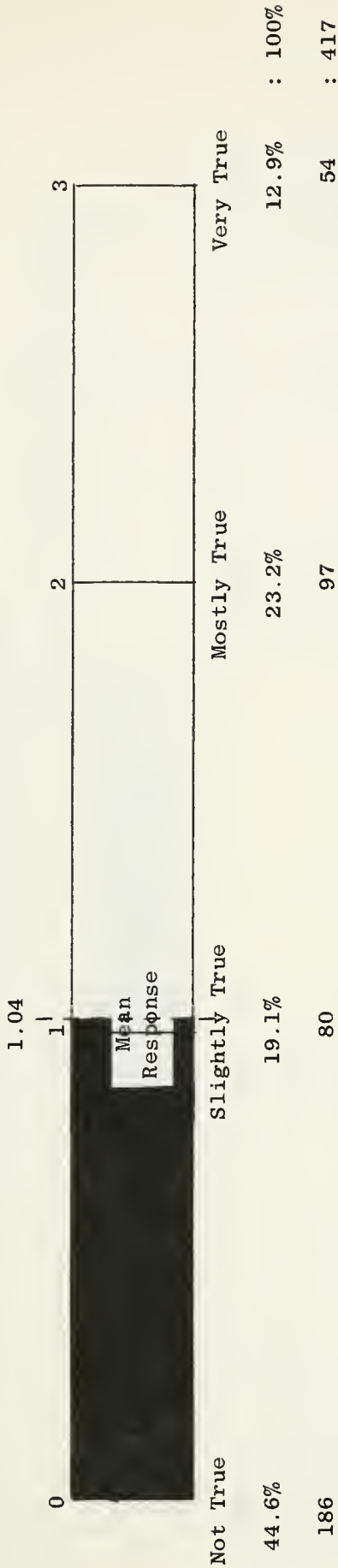


THE GLENCOE BEACH IS TOO CROWDED.

A mean response of .88 is more toward a negative response to this question indicating that the greater percentage of adults felt that the Glencoe beach is not too crowded. It must be remembered that this one of the series of questions is the only negatively stated item.

TABLE 7 - 7

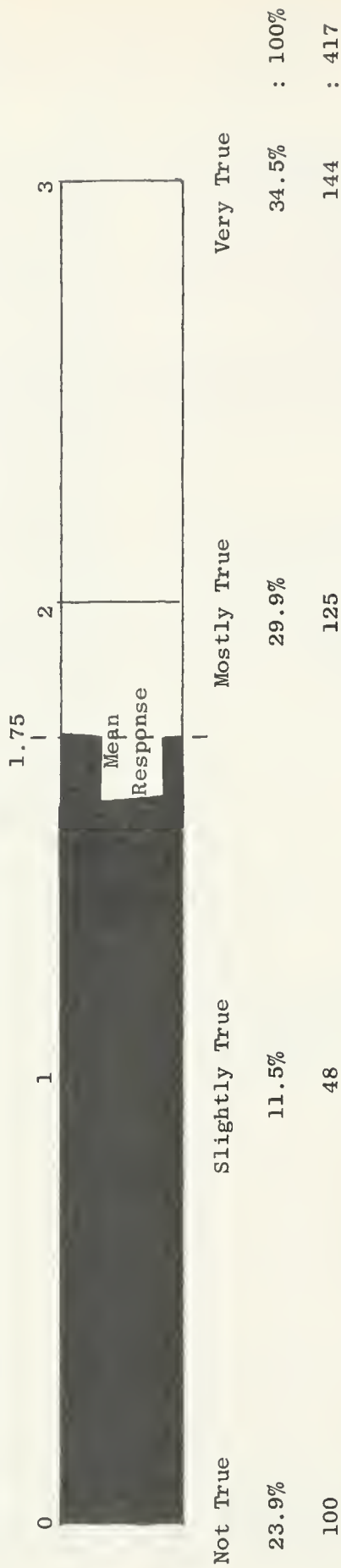
ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



GLENCOE HAS A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF TENNIS COURTS.

Glencoe adults felt that it is only slightly true that Glencoe has a sufficient number of tennis courts. With a mean response 1.04, approximately 45% of the adult sample indicates that it is not true that Glencoe has a sufficient number of tennis courts. Only 13% of the sample felt that it is very true that Glencoe has sufficient number of tennis courts.

TABLE 7 - 8
ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

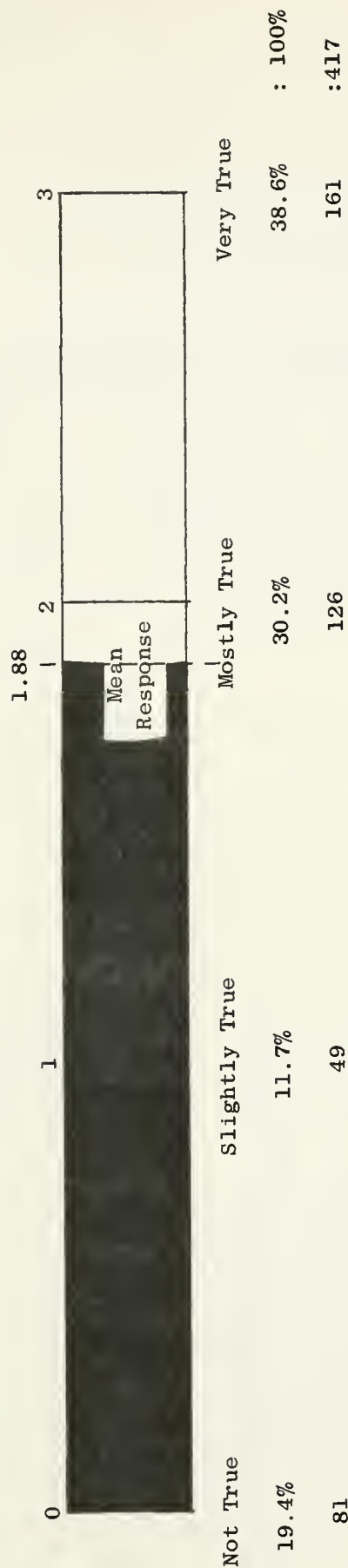


THE RECREATION PROGRAMS ARE WELL WORTH THE COST.

Glencoe adults agreed, with a mean response of 1.75, that recreation programs are well worth the cost. With the higher percentages piling toward the very true, it is felt that this begins to give some indication of a positive attitude toward the need of recreation programs.

TABLE 7 - 9

ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY
Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



THE PARK SYSTEM IS WELL WORTH THE COST.

Glencoe adults feel, with a 1.88 mean response, that it is mostly true that the park system is well worth the cost in Glencoe. Again we see a piling of percentages toward the very true end of the scale giving us some indication of a positive attitude toward the value of the park system in Glencoe.

TABLE 7 - 10

RELATIONSHIP OF ADULT ATTITUDE QUESTIONS

Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
A. Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities.	-	.499	.627	.441				.349
B. Glencoe has better recreational programs than most other communities.	-	-	.477	.631				
C. I am satisfied with the park facilities we have in Glencoe.	-		-	.557				.305
D. I am satisfied with the recreation programs we have in Glencoe.	-			-				
E. The Glencoe beach is too crowded.	-				-			
F. Glencoe has a sufficient number of tennis courts.	-					-		
G. The recreation programs are well worth the cost	-							.752
H. The Glencoe park system is well worth the cost.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The relationship between these questions is expressed in a correlation ratio whose maximum value is 1.00. A value exists for each relationship (i.e., A to B, B to E, etc.), but values greater than .300 are shown. The relationship between questions G and H is .752. The .752 value indicates a high relationship between Glencoe adults' attitudes concerning the value of parks and recreation.

PART THREE - YOUTH SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

CHAPTER EIGHT - YOUTH SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

INTRODUCTION: The youth sample was composed of students in the junior high school grades 7 and 8 and the Glencoe students in New Trier East and West High Schools grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. The greater return from the junior high school will tend to lower the age and bias the results of the data and the inferences. The youth sample consists of 362 males or 53.314% against 317 females or 46.686%. This chapter will discuss the neighborhoods that the youth are from, their age, item ownership, grade in school, and allowance per week.

AREA SAMPLE SIZE (Table 8 - 1): The sample total of 679 students divides into areas with 235 or 34% of the sample from Area 1 (east of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad). Area 2 (west of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and north of Park Avenue) contained 266 youth, or 39.1% of the youth sample. Area 3 (east of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad and south of Park Avenue) had 178 or 26.2% of the youth sample. The return was highest from Area 2 with Area 1 and then Area 3. However, it is felt that the questionnaire return percentages are similar enough to give a relative equal distribution and that the other demographic variables indicate a homogeneous sample. The youth sample should be and is treated as one total sample rather than divided into three different areas.

AGE (Table 8 - 2): The mean age of the total student sample was 14.75 years. The largest age grouping was 14 with 139 students or roughly 20% of the sample. The distribution of students age 13 and 15 is equal with the distribution of age 16 students being a little more than age 12. The greatest percentage of the students are from age 13 to age 17 as this was the chosen sample. The average of 14 years indicates a youth group that has just completed junior high school and just entered high school.

GRADE IN SCHOOL (Table 8 - 3): The average grade of the youth respondent was 9.15. This roughly indicates that the average student is a high school freshman. There is a decreasing percentage from the freshman sample to the senior sample which is approximately one third the size of the freshman, whereas, the freshman and the eighth grade are relatively equal in number. It is felt, with the possible exception of the senior class, that there was a sufficient number of students at each grade level to give a representative sample.

OWNERSHIP (Table 8 - 4): Each student was asked to indicate what items he owned. The items were car, television set, record player or tape recorder, and a boat. A qualification must be placed on the results of this question in that many of the students indicated on their questionnaire that they did not personally own this item (it belonged to their mother or father), but that the youth either had exclusive or high percentage use of the item. The youth indicated that 12% or 83 of the sample has or owned an automobile. This percentage of youth owning automobiles must be considered in the light of the fact that only 250 of the 679 students were age 16 or older and thus, by law, allowed to use an automobile. It is also possible that many students indicated that they did not own a car even though they have exclusive use of a car. The percentage of students owning television was high with 35% or 239 students indicating that they owned a television set. 79.9% of the students indicated they owned a record player or a tape recorder. These 543 students may possibly have a tape recorder or record player for their own personal or exclusive use. Students will normally indicate that they do own a record player or tape recorder even though this record player or tape recorder was financed by the parents. Boat ownership was very low with only 7.9% or 54 of the 679 indicated that they owned some type of a boat. Many youth might have exclusive use of a family boat during most of the boating season whereas other students might have a small personal sailing boat.

ALLOWANCE (Table 8 - 5): Glencoe youth indicated that they had an average allowance of \$3.85 per week. The highest percentage of students from the sample or 25% of the students said that they had \$5.00 per week to spend. 13 students indicated that they had \$10.00 or more to spend per week, but this is insignificant. It is possible that the students did not include as allowance that money needed for

obligations such as school lunch, transportation, or other weekly requirements.

CHAPTER EIGHT SUMMARY: The 679 students that comprised the Glencoe youth sample had a mean age of 14.7 years. Fifty-three per cent of the youth sample was male and the average student's grade in school was 9.15 years. All of the students indicated that 12% of them owned automobiles, 35% owned a television, 79% owned a record player or tape recorder and only 7.9% owned a boat. The students had at their disposal an average allowance of \$3.85 per week to spend as desired.

Due to the distribution and grade level of the students in the neighborhood areas included in the sample, it is felt that the data obtained is valid and generalizations about Glencoe students' leisure attitudes, interests, and behavior can be made.

TABLE 8 - 1

AREA SAMPLE SIZE
Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

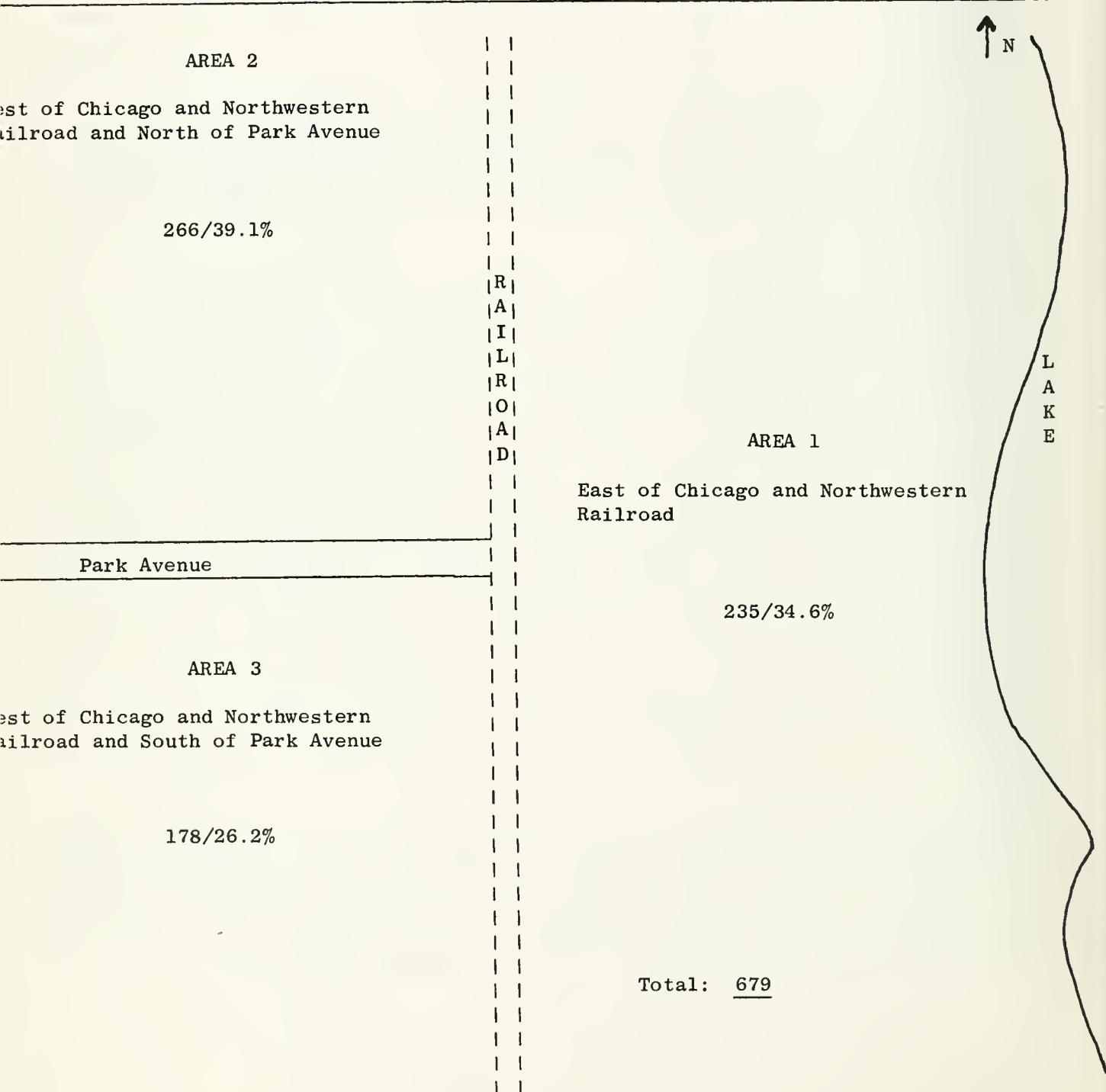


TABLE 8 - 2

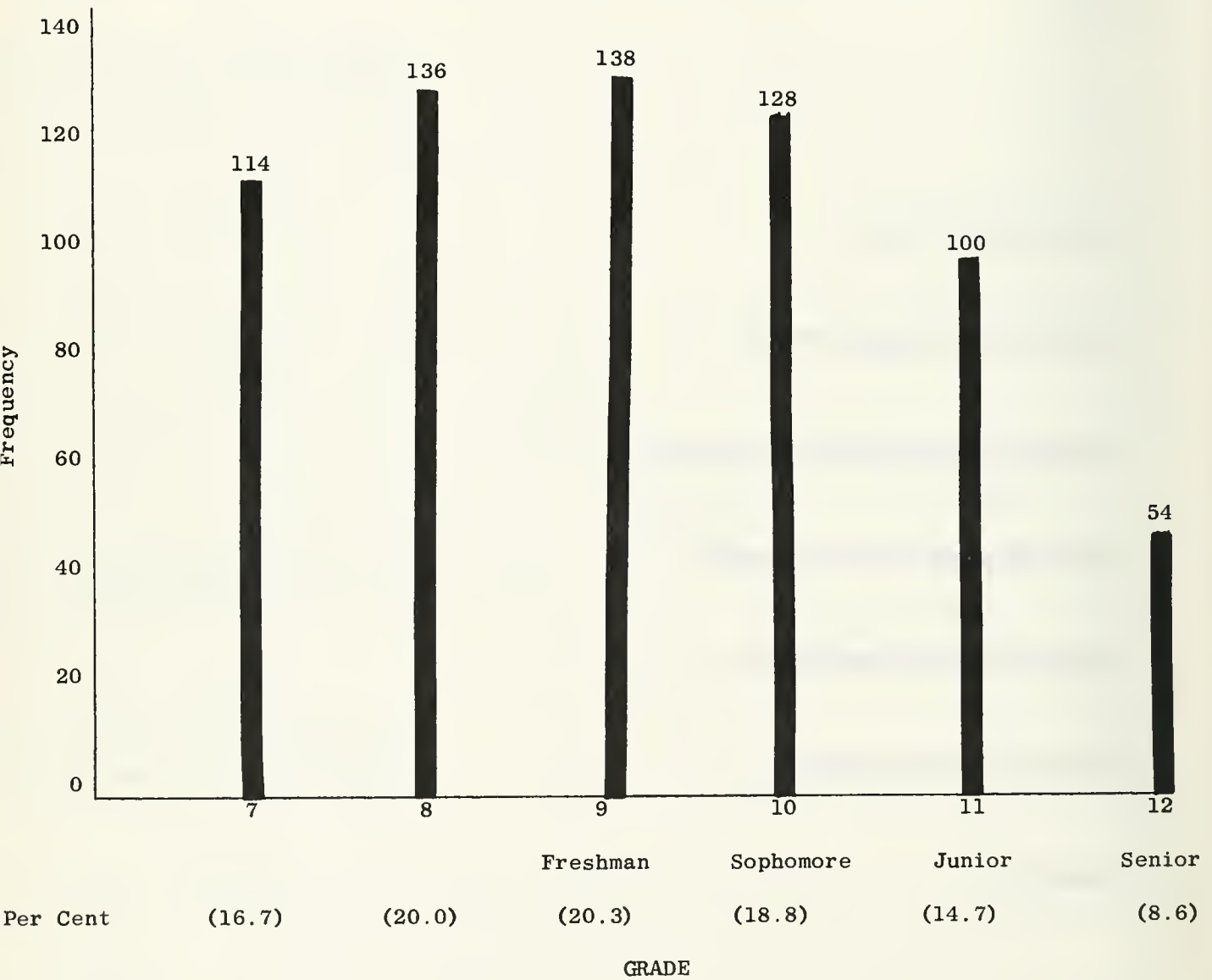
AGE
Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Age	Per cent	Frequency
10	0.2%	2
11	0.1%	1
12	9.7%	66
13	15.9%	108
14	20.4%	139
15	17.2%	117
16	16.0%	109
17	14.4%	98
18	5%	34
19	0.4%	3

Mean Age: 14.74 Years Old

TABLE 8 - 3

GRADE IN SCHOOL
Total Youth Sample.
Glencoe, Illinois



Average Grade in School: 9.15

TABLE 8 - 4

OWNERSHIP
Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Qualification:

Youth Who:	Per cent	Number
Own Car	12.20%	83/679
Own Television	35.19%	239/679
Own Record Player	79.97%	543/679
Own Boat	7.95%	54/679

TABLE 8 - 5

ALLOWANCE PER WEEK
Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Amount in Dollars	Frequency	Per cent
No Response	38	5.590
\$ 1	128	18.850
2	105	15.460
3	67	9.860
4	57	8.390
5	172	25.330
6	30	4.410
7	26	3.820
8	22	3.240
9	2	.295
10	20	2.940
11	1	.147
12	1	.147
13	2	.295
15	1	.147
17	1	.147
18	1	.147
20	2	.295
25	2	.295
29	1	.147
30	1	.147

Average Allowance Per Week: \$3.85

CHAPTER NINE - YOUTH TIME-USE PATTERNS

INTRODUCTION: It is extremely important in planning for park and recreation activities that we have some idea of the time-use patterns of the youth. The amount of time they devote to certain activities and at what times of the day they have commitments of free time are useful information. The four time-use patterns for youth used in this study were the hours in school, hours working, hours attending meetings, and hours per day watching television. By adding the averages of these four time-use patterns we find a total mean of 14.9 hours consumed in an average day. Adding an additional eight hours for sleep gives a total of 22.9 hours consumed. In an average day, therefore, 1.1 hours remains unconsumed. This is a small amount of time which is considered unobligated especially when considering the needs for an individual's personal housekeeping and subsistence. These data do not give any information on what specific time periods are available for recreation, particularly on the weekend. (The questions are considered to be more relevant to the Monday morning to Friday night time period.)

HOURS IN SCHOOL ON AN AVERAGE DAY (Table 9 - 1): Each youth was asked, "How many hours do you spend in school?" They were to include the amount of time that they spent traveling to and from school and the amount of time they spent doing school homework after school hours. The mean number of hours per individual spent in school activity was 9.48. This is a considerably high amount of time-use engaged in school activities. However with some knowledge of the community and corresponding to the average grade completed by the adults, it is quite evident that in this community there is an emphasis on intellectual development. The greatest percentage, or 207 students, indicated that they spent nine hours of time doing some type of school activity. This 207 is approximately 30% of the youth sample.

HOURS WORKING IN AN AVERAGE WEEK (Table 9 - 2): The mean number of hours working for each youth was 2.0 hours. 44.7% or 304 youth, indicated that

they only worked, on an average, one hour per week. Each student was asked, "In an average week, how many hours do you spend working?" Students were to include both the hours that they worked at home and the hours when working at outside jobs. They were not to include school homework in this category. It seems evident that the 44% who indicated they only work one hour probably are students working in the home. Whereas the students working more than nine hours are more likely employed outside the home.

HOURS ATTENDING MEETINGS IN AN AVERAGE WEEK (Table 9 - 3): Glencoe youth were asked how many hours in an average week they spend attending meetings and taking lessons such as for a musical instrument, singing, dancing, practicing for sports teams or others. They were asked not to include activities that they did during the regular school day. The youth had an average number of hours attending meetings of 3.5 hours per week. A very high percentage, 49.4, indicated that they spent from none to three hours per week in either attending meetings or taking lessons. There was only a relatively small percentage, approximately 9%, who attended meetings or lessons more than 10 hours per week.

HOURS PER DAY WATCHING TELEVISION (Table 9 - 4): The youth were asked on the average how many hours a day they watched television. The mean number of hours watching television for the youth was 1.57 hours. 44.9% of the youth indicated that they watched between one half and one hour of television per day.

CHAPTER NINE SUMMARY: The youth time-use patterns give some idea of how the average teen-ager spends his day and week. The four main time commitments surveyed were school, working, attending meetings or taking lessons, and watching television. The youth had a mean number of hours in school of 9.48. This was considered a very high average number of hours attending school and doing school homework. The youth had a mean number of five hours working in an average week. This five hours included work at home and working at an outside job. The mean number of hours attending meetings or taking lessons which were not part of a regular school day was 3.5 hours. 49.4% indicated that they spent from zero to three hours attending meetings or taking lessons. The youth indicated that they watched 1.57 hours of television on an average day. 44.9% indicated that they watched from one half to one hour of television per day.

TABLE 9 - 1

HOURS IN SCHOOL AVERAGE DAY

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Hours	Frequency	Per cent
No Response	6	.884
5	6	.884
6	32	4.710
8	145	21.350
9	207	30.480
10	5	.736
11	193	28.424
12	85	12.510

Mean Number of Hours in School: 9.48

12 Hour Day

TABLE 9 - 2

HOURS WORKING AVERAGE WEEK

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Hours	Frequency	Per Cent
None to 3	304	44.77
4 - 6	181	26.65
7 - 9	91	13.40
10 - 14	49	7.21
15 - 19	20	2.94
20 or More	21	3.09
No Response	13	1.91

Mean Number of Hours Working: 5.00

12 Hour Day

TABLE 9 - 3

HOURS ATTENDING MEETINGS AVERAGE WEEK

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Hours	Frequency	Per cent
None to 3	336	49.48
4 - 6	183	26.95
7 - 9	74	10.89
10 - 14	43	6.33
15 - 19	18	2.65
20 or More	12	1.76

Mean Number of Hours Attending Meetings: 3.50

12 Hour Day

TABLE 9 - 4

HOURS PER DAY WATCHING TELEVISION

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Hours	Frequency	Per cent
None	101	14.87
$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1	305	44.91
2	141	20.76
3	84	12.37
4	24	3.53
5	13	1.91
6 or More	11	1.62

Mean Number of Hours Watching Television: 1.57

12 Hour Day

CHAPTER TEN - YOUTH LEISURE BEHAVIOR

INTRODUCTION: Knowledge of the youth's leisure behavior by the recreation planning personnel is very important for the future development of parks and recreation in Glencoe. Although the youth sample is from a small age span, it is relatively similar in its desires over a period of time.

In this chapter the activities participated in during the last 30 days, activities participated in during the last year, other leisure activities, after school leisure behavior, activities that the youth would like to do more, the reasons for not participating, and the youth's ranking of selected facilities is discussed.

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS (Table 10 - 1): The youth were given a list of a few activities which many did during their free time. After each activity they were to check the box in the column which corresponded to the number of days during the last 30 days they did each of the 14 activities listed. (The data from this question was tabulated for participation in activity on a one day basis and on an intensity basis of participation in the activity-15 days or more.) An activity day means that the youth did the activity at least once during one day. The activity might consume an eight to ten hour period or only a half to one hour period. Ninety-two per cent of the youth indicated that they listened to records, 79% indicated that they played table games, and 76% indicated that they went to the movies at least once during the last 30 days. The lowest percentages were in the cultural activities (i.e., playing a musical instrument, painting or drawing, attending art shows, and participating in dramatics). The intensity figure of 15 or more times within the last 30 days indicates that listening to records, riding in a car for fun, and playing a musical instrument were the most intensely participated in activities. A summary of the data from this entire question indicating the frequency and proportion of the students participating in each activity 1, 2, 3, 4, 5-7, 8-10, 11-15, and over 15 activity days is included in Appendix C.

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN DURING THE LAST YEAR (Table 10 - 2): Each youth was asked how often he or she did certain activities that were usually done during a certain season of the year, for example, tennis during the summer and ice skating during the winter. They were asked to think back and check the correct column for the number of days they participated in the activity during the last year. They were to indicate if they participated either not at all, 1, 2, 3-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-25, 26-35, and over 35 days. The youth questionnaire was filled out during the month of April, 1967, and covered the period from April, 1966. The most frequently participated in activities by the youth at least once during the past year were went swimming outdoors, played basketball, played softball or baseball, hiked or walked for pleasure, and played tennis. The lowest percentages for activities of the 20 activities participated in by the youth were went fishing, played handball or squash, and went hunting. The over-35-day-intensity category indicates that went swimming outdoors, played basketball, and played softball were the most intensively participated in activities. A complete summary of all the different activity day categories for all activities is listed in Appendix C. Data interpretation for activities participated in during the last year shows the fifteenth ranked activity, played golf, was participated in by 46.4% of the youth at least once during the last year and 7.51% of the youth indicated that they played golf over 35 days during the past year.

OTHER LEISURE ACTIVITIES (Table 10 - 3): Each youth was asked what other activities he or she participated in during his or her free time that were not mentioned on previous lists. This open-ended question offered them a chance to list three additional things and indicate how often they participated in them. From the results on the student questionnaire, it was evident that the time period, "how often," could not be tabulated as a majority of the youth did not indicate how often they participated in this activity. A presurvey was made of the question and six activities were chosen. It was found that many of the activities listed in this question were similar, if not identical, to activities listed in the three previous questions. However, the activities most frequently mentioned were reading, water skiing, knitting and sewing, football, soccer, dancing, and parties. There was a 75.9% response

to this question. The category, reading, with a 13% choice was an activity highly participated in by this youth group. Water skiing was also considered a highly participated in activity with 8.9% of the youth indicating this activity. The activities, knitting and sewing, football, soccer, dancing, and parties had a low percentage and are very similar to other activities listed in the three previous questions. Although 64% of the youth indicated some other activity that was not tabulated, most of these activities would only be indicated by approximately 2-3% of the youth sample. The data interpretation for the table, Other Leisure Activity Participated In by Youth, indicates that 14 youth out of 615 responding to this question, or approximately 2% of the total youth sample, indicated that they participated in dances and parties during their leisure time.

AFTER SCHOOL LEISURE BEHAVIOR (Table 10 - 4): Each student was asked, "On the days that you do not participate in after school activities, what do you do?" They were to rank either 1 for that activity they were most likely to do and 2 for the activity that they were next most likely to do. The six possible activities were to be either ranked 1, 2, or not ranked. Fifty-one per cent of the youth indicated that if they did not participate in after school activities, they would immediately go home after school; and approximately 17% indicated that going home was the second most likely activity that they would do. Going to a friend's house was the second most likely activity ranked number 1. Thirty-seven indicated that going to a friend's house would be the second most likely activity that they would do after school. Data interpretation shows the sixth, or least ranked activity, going to a lesson, was ranked the first most likely activity that a youth would do after school by only 26 students or 3.82% of the total youth sample. Fifty-two, or 7.65%, of the youth indicated that going to a lesson was the second most likely activity that they would do after school. Five hundred ninety-five, or 87.6%, of the youth did not rank going to a lesson as a likely activity after school.

ACTIVITIES I WOULD LIKE TO DO MORE (Table 10 - 5): Many other activities exist that the youth do not do now, but might eventually like to do. In response to this question, 60.9% of the students indicated there was some type of recreation activity that they would like to do now but in which they were

not able to participate. If they responded positively to this question, they were then asked to list activities they would like to participate in and why they were not participating in these activities now. This open-ended question offered the students an opportunity to list many different types of activities. In a presurvey the six most frequently mentioned activities were chosen and tabulated. The activities most mentioned were organized baseball, softball, football, basketball, recreation teen center, water skiing and swimming, and tennis playing and instruction. The possible reasons for nonparticipation which were listed on the questionnaire were "no time," "just not interested," "do not know how," and "activity not available." The choices, "do not know how" and "no time" were seldom chosen and were small indicators for the reasons of nonparticipation. The category, "just not interested," is more an eliminator for those persons that list an activity with no serious desire to participate in it. The reason for nonparticipation most frequently marked was the "activity not available." Water skiing or swimming is the most frequently mentioned activity that youth would like to do more. 15.7% of the youth indicated this activity was not available to them. Tennis playing and instruction was indicated by 14 or 2.06% of the youth to be an activity they would like to participate in more but the activity was not available. There were other activities listed which were not coded, however, with the low percentages for the ones shown here, each of the other activities should amount to only a very small percentage. The data interpretation for Table 10 - 5 shows that organized baseball and softball was indicated by 12, or 1.76% of the youth responding that they had no time to participate in these activities, whereas 14, or 2.6% of the total youth sample, indicated that organized baseball and softball was not available to them.

YOUTH RANKING OF SELECTED FACILITIES (Table 10 - 6): Each youth was to rank in order 1 through 8 the facilities most used by his or her family in the last year. They were to indicate with number 1 being the most used facility, number 2 being the next most used facility, and so forth. It must be realized that this question asks not only how much they used it, but how much their family used the facility. The total ranking was determined in the same manner

as the adult ranking by taking the percentages indicated in a rank and by multiplying them by an inverted scale to determine the final ranking of the facilities. The youth indicated that the most used facility was the Glencoe beach with 68.9% ranking it number 1. The second most used facility was the Central Ice Rink with 36.3% of the youth ranking this facility. Watts Center was the third most used facility with 18.1% of the youth ranking it. Watts Park was number 4 with approximately 16.3% of the youth ranking it. Watts Skating was ranked number 5 because of the concentration of its ranking as fourth, fifth, or sixth. 10.7% indicated Watts Skating as the fifth most used facility. The North Park Baseball Diamonds were indicated by 12.9% of the youth sample as the sixth most used facility. Shelton Park was ranked by 18% of the youth as the seventh most used facility. It should be noted that North Park Baseball Diamond, Shelton Park, and the Wild Flower Sanctuary have an unusually large last place ranking. It is evident that the Wild Flower Sanctuary as indicated by 52% of the youth is the least most used facility of the facilities mentioned in the questionnaire. Besides the delineation between Watts Park and Watts Skating, the ranking of the facilities by the youth and their total ranking differentiated the facilities in an observable order.

CHAPTER TEN SUMMARY: The knowledge about youth leisure behavior is important for the planning of program and facilities to serve the various youth age groups. The youth indicated that the most participated in activities in the last 30 days on at least a one day basis were listening to records, playing table games, and going to the movies. On a more than one day intensity basis, listening to records, playing a musical instrument, and riding in a car for fun were the most participated in activities during the last 30 days. The youth indicated that the activities most participated in during the last year from April, 1967 to April, 1966, on a one day basis were going swimming outdoors and playing basketball, softball, and baseball. On an over 35 day intensity basis, going swimming outdoors, playing basketball, playing tennis, and bicycling for pleasure were the most participated in activities. Other leisure activities participated in by the youth that were not listed on the questionnaire and which produced a sizable percentage response were reading by 13% of the youth and water skiing by 8.9% of the students indicating they participated

in that activity. The after school leisure behavior, what the students would do if they were not participating in after school activities, indicates that 51% say the most likely activity would be to go home and 26% indicating that the next most likely activity would be to go to a friend's house. The lowest ranked possible activity would be going to a lesson or going to a record store. Regarding activities which the students would like to do more, the most sizable percentages were water skiing and swimming with 15% of the students indicating that they would like to do these activities, although the activities were not now available to them. Another sizable percentage marked tennis playing and instruction as an activity was not available to them. The youth ranking of selected facilities indicated that the Glencoe beach was the most used, Central Ice Rink was the second most used, and Watts Center was the third most used facility. The two least used facilities were Shelton Park and the Wild Flower Sanctuary.

TABLE 10 - 1

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	Once	Per cent	16 or More
1	Listened to Records	92.1		31.700
2	Played Table Games	79.1		6.600
3	Went to the Movies	76.8		.442
4	Went to a Party	73.3		.884
5	Participated in a New Trier Function	64.1		7.200
6	Went to a Dance	63.6		.442
7	Attended a Play	62.6		.147
8	Attended a Sports Event	62.1		1.910
9	Rode in Car for Fun	61.5		10.600
10	Attended Club or Organization Meeting	60.1		3.520
11	Played Musical Instrument	53.1		20.020
12	Did Painting or Drawing	51.7		8.680
13	Attended Art Shows	48.9		.147
14	Participated in Dramatics	23.3		4.710

TABLE 10 - 2

ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN DURING LAST YEAR

(April 1967 to April 1966)

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	Once	Over 35
1	Went Swimming Outdoors	93.7	47.700
2	Played Basketball	85.0	22.700
3	Played Softball or Baseball	83.1	16.800
4	Hiked or Walked for Pleasure	81.9	9.600
5	Played Tennis	78.5	17.500
6	Went Bicycling for Pleasure	77.5	17.800
7	Played Volleyball	77.2	10.600
8	Went Boating	73.5	13.100
9	Played Billiards	73.4	10.300
10	Went Swimming Indoors	71.9	13.000
11	Went Tobogganing or Sledding	66.7	2.400
12	Went Ice Skating	65.3	7.060
13	Went Bowling	62.8	2.790
14	Went on Picnics	60.9	1.470
15	Played Golf	46.4	7.510
16	Camped Out Overnight	45.0	3.970
17	Went Snow Skiing	42.0	6.330
18	Went Fishing	41.3	2.350
19	Played Handball or Squash	28.0	1.760
20	Went Hunting	21.2	.736

TABLE 10 - 3

OTHER LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Activity	Frequency	Per cent
Reading	91	13.40
Water Skiing	61	8.90
Knitting and Sewing	26	3.80
Football	21	3.00
Soccer	17	2.50
Dancing and Parties	14	2.00
Other	436	64.20
<u>Response</u>		
No Response	158	23.27
Response	516	75.99

TABLE 10 - 4

AFTER SCHOOL LEISURE BEHAVIOR

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Activity	Ranked 1	Ranked 2	Not Ranked
Go Home	348 51.20%	116 17.00%	211 31.00%
Go to a Friend's House	178 26.20%	258 37.90%	237 34.90%
Have a Coke	72 10.60%	90 13.20%	510 75.10%
Go to an Ice Cream Store	50 7.36%	52 7.65%	571 84.00%
Go to a Record Store	32 4.71%	58 8.54%	585 86.10%
Go to a Lesson	26 3.82%	52 7.65%	595 87.60%

TABLE 10 - 5

ACTIVITIES I WOULD LIKE TO DO MORE

Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

		Reason for Nonparticipation			
		No Time	Just Not Interested	Do Not Know How	Activity Not Available
1	Organized Baseball and Softball	12 1.76%	0	0	14 2.060%
2	Organized Football	0	0	0	2 .290%
3	Organized Basketball	7 1.03%	0	0	8 1.170%
4	Recreation Teen Center	0	0	0	6 .884%
5	Water Skiing and Swimming	17 2.50%	2 .295%	18 2.65%	107 15.750%
6	Tennis Playing and Instruction	20 2.94%	0	15 2.20%	14 2.060%
	Other	60 8.83%	7 1.030	67 9.86%	202 29.750%

Total Question Response: No - 151/22.2% Yes - 414/60.9% No Response - 109/16.0%

TABLE 10 - 6

YOUTH RANKING OF SELECTED FACILITIES

Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Facility	Rank (Frequency/Per cent)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Not Ranked	
Beach	468	106	29	14	11	4	9	28	10	
	<u>68.92</u>	15.61	4.27	2.06	1.62	.58	1.32	4.12	1.47	
Central Ice Rink	79	247	113	55	36	25	21	89	14	
	11.63	<u>36.37</u>	16.64	8.10	5.30	3.68	3.09	13.10	2.06	
Watts Center	13	76	123	93	110	50	16	169	29	
	1.91	11.19	<u>18.11</u>	13.69	16.20	7.36	2.35	24.89	4.27	
Watts Park	15	40	65	111	115	69	34	202	38	
	2.20	5.80	9.57	<u>16.34</u>	16.93	10.16	5.00	29.75	4.12	
Watts Skating	34	54	91	87	73	71	41	197	31	
	5.00	7.90	13.40	12.80	<u>10.70</u>	10.40	6.03	29.01	4.56	
North Park Baseball Diamond	23	55	63	51	58	88	69	241	32	
	3.38	8.10	9.13	7.51	8.54	<u>12.96</u>	10.16	35.49	4.71	
Shelton Park	8	25	25	30	35	83	128	314	31	
	1.17	3.68	3.68	4.41	5.15	12.20	<u>18.85</u>	46.20	4.56	
Wild Flower Sanctuary	3	7	30	33	41	66	114	354	31	
	.442	1.03	4.40	4.86	6.03	9.72	16.78	52.13	4.56	

CHAPTER ELEVEN - YOUTH LEISURE BEHAVIOR ATTITUDES

INTRODUCTION: By measuring the youth leisure behavior attitudes, we can obtain some idea of what the youth age group feels should be done to improve the facilities and programs in the Glencoe Park-Recreation District. In this chapter, the questions summarized are: what additional facilities and programs the youth would like to see in Watts Center, the recreation facilities most used outside Glencoe, recommendations for facilities and programs most needed in Glencoe, and the youth's recommended improvements for existing facilities and programs. In many cases the results from one question will be similar to the results of another question. This is evident when in the answer to recreation facilities most used outside Glencoe, the facility mentioned is also recommended by the youth as a facility most needed in Glencoe. The results of these questions should be used in conjunction with the activity questions to determine types of facilities needed and the projected use of each facility.

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS AT WATTS CENTER (Table 11 - 1): Each youth was asked, "What additional facilities and programs would you like to see at Watts Center?" Three hundred twenty-two or 47.4% of the youth sample responded to this question. Unlike the adult questionnaire, there were no "not familiar with Watts Center" responses. This was an open-ended question and in the beginning of the tabulation, a presurvey was taken and six frequently mentioned activities were chosen. The facilities recommended, or programs recommended, at Watts Center are an indoor pool, bowling alley, ping pong table, miniature golf course, guitar and folk dance lessons, and pin ball machines. In the youth sample 9% indicated an indoor pool, 3% indicated a bowling alley, and 2% indicated a ping pong table should be added. Two hundred eighty-three other responses or 41% of the youth sample indicated that some other type of program could be included in the Watts Center. The knowledge of the present Watts recreation facility and program are unknown to the author or to the individual who selected the six categories, so possibly some of these facilities or programs may already exist in the center.

RECREATION FACILITIES MOST USED OUTSIDE GLENCOE (Table 11 - 2a+b): Each youth was asked, "What facilities do you use most outside of Glencoe?" There was no stipulation as to type of facility or where it was located. 84.5% of the sample responded to this question. This again, was an open-ended question and in a presurvey of the questionnaire, six categories most frequently found were coded. These categories were swimming pools, bowling alleys, teen-age dance facilities, tennis courts, museums and movies, and a field house. It was found from the machine tabulated data that swimming pools were used by 23.5% of the youth sample. Bowling alleys were listed by 16% of the youth sample, and teen-age dance facilities and tennis courts were listed by approximately 11% of the sample. In the machine tabulated data, the category, "other facilities" had a frequency of 467 for 68.7% of the youth sample. With a high response to the question and with 68.7% listing other facilities, it was thought valuable to go back through the questionnaires and hand tabulate a frequency count of all other facilities and types listed by the youth. This hand tabulated data is summarized in Table 11 - 2a. In the hand tabulated data, the most frequently mentioned facilities were swimming pool and social activity facility. Several types of facilities or programs were combined under the category of social activity. Other high activities or facilities listed by the youth that were not included in the machine tabulated data included billiards listed by 38, golf listed by 50, stores or shopping listed by 43, and community house listed by 40. The beach facilities were listed by 70 other students making a total of 220 listing swimming or some type of aquatic facility.

FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS MOST NEEDED IN GLENCOE (Table 11 - 3): Each youth was asked, "What recreation facilities and programs do you feel are needed in Glencoe?" It was felt that this question, which was asked right after the most-used-facility-outside-of-Glencoe question, would reveal similar results since, if a youth used the facility outside of Glencoe, he might recommend that it be constructed or included in the Glencoe inventory. This was an open-ended question and six categories were chosen in a pre-survey. The categories were indoor and outdoor swimming pool, social recreation center, bowling alley, organized football and baseball, gymnasium, and drama and cultural classes. The swimming pool, both an indoor and outdoor combination, was listed by 200 or 29.4% of the youth sample. The social recreation center was mentioned second most frequently with 158 youth or 23.2% of the youth sample

indicating that a social recreation center is needed in Glencoe. A bowling alley, organized football and baseball, a gymnasium, and drama and cultural classes were also frequently mentioned. The other facilities mentioned by 400 of the youth or 58.9% of the sample were not expected to differ significantly from the question concerning the most used facilities outside Glencoe.

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES (Table 11 - 4): Each youth was asked what improvements he or she would recommend for existing park and recreation facilities in Glencoe. 53.9%, or 356 students, responded to this question. This was an open-ended question and in the pre-survey six categories were chosen. Categories were more tennis courts, more food concessions at the beach, more organized baseball, more organized basketball, and more bowling alleys. Some youth felt that the existing park facilities were too bad to be improved and new ones should be built. This type of remark is frequently just a sarcastic response by a few students, however, 35 students, or 5.15% of the youth sample, gave this type of response. The youth did not list which facility or facilities they felt were too bad to be improved. The percentages for recommended improvements were very small. Many of the youth had indicated in two previous questions what facilities they used outside the community and what facilities they felt were needed. These two previous questions might have caused this low response. Only 53.9% of the youth sample responded to this question and the response to the other two questions was well above 70%. However, 6% of the youth indicated more tennis courts were needed and 2-3% indicated that more organized baseball, basketball, or bowling alleys should be provided.

CHAPTER ELEVEN SUMMARY: The youth leisure behavior attitudes give some indication of what the youth feel should be added or improved in recreation programs and park facilities in the Glencoe Park-Recreation District. In response to what additional facilities and programs should be added at Watts Center, the youth recommended most frequently that an indoor pool, bowling alley and ping pong table be added. The facilities mentioned by the youth as being the most used facilities outside Glencoe were swimming pools, bowling alley and teen-age dance facilities. These three were the results from the machine tabulated data. In the hand tabulated data other activities that were

significant were aquatic activities with a 233 frequency count. The youth recommended that indoor and outdoor swimming pools, a social recreation center a bowling alley, a gymnasium, organized football and baseball programs, and cultural classes were the needed recreation facilities and programs in the community of Glencoe. Only 53.9% of the youth sample responded to the question, "What improvements would you recommend for other existing park and recreation facilities in Glencoe. Six per cent of the youth indicated more tennis courts were needed. Five per cent indicated that existing park facilities were too bad to be improved and from 1-3% indicated some type of organized program should be provided.

TABLE 11 - 1

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS AT WATTS CENTER

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Response to Question	Frequency	Per cent
No Response	353	51.98
Response	322	47.42

Facility or Program Recommended	Frequency	Per cent
1. Indoor Pool	63	9.270
2. Bowling Alley	21	3.090
3. Ping Pong Table	16	2.350
4. Miniature Golf Course	5	.736
5. Guitar and Folk Dance Lessons	4	.589
6. Pin Ball Machines	3	.442
Other	283	41.670

TABLE 11 - 2a

RECREATION FACILITIES MOST USED OUTSIDE GLENCOE

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Facility	Frequency	Per cent
Swimming Pools	160	23.56
Bowling Alleys	109	16.05
Teen-age Dance Facilities	77	11.34
Tennis Courts	75	11.04
Museums and Movies	51	7.51
Field House	13	1.91
Other	467	68.77
<u>Response</u>		
No Response to Question	105	15.46
Response	574	84.53

TABLE 11 - 2b

RECREATION FACILITIES MOST USED OUTSIDE GLENCOE

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Activity	Frequency
Social Activity	167
Swimming	150
No Response	116
Bowling	105
Tennis	83
Beach	70
Skiing (Snow)	60
Golf	50
Stores (Shopping)	43
Community House	40
Billiard	38
School Facilities	37
Horseback Riding	34
Ice Skating	30
Boating	25
Country Club	23
Restaurants	19
Gymnasiums	18
Water Skiing	18
Museums	16
Parks	15
Basketball	15
Toboggan	15
Playfield	14
Art Institute	13
Track	13
Baseball	13

TABLE 11 - 2b, Page 2

Activity	Frequency
Camping	13
Library	11
Y.M.C.A.	10
Amusement Parks	10
Sailing	9
Football	8
Car Racing	7
Handball	7
Bicycling	7
Fishing	7
Riflery	7
Hiking	6
Forest Preserve	5
Hunting	4
Skeet Shooting	4
Zoo	3
Soccer	3
Gymnastics	3
Trampoline	3
Flying	2
Painting	2
Harbor	2
Collecting Fossils	2
Church Education	2
Picnic	2
Aquarium	1
Curling Courts	1
Concert	1
Walking	1
Squash	1
Fencing	1

TABLE 11 - 3

FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS MOST NEEDED IN GLENCOE

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Facility Mentioned	Frequency	Per cent
Indoor and Outdoor Swimming Pool	200	29.45
Social Recreation Center	158	23.27
Bowling Alley	68	10.01
Organized Football and Baseball	30	4.41
Gymnasium	26	3.82
Drama and Cultural Classes	14	2.06
Other	400	58.91
Response	541	79.67
No Response	133	19.58

TABLE 11 - 4

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Adult Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

Question: What improvements would you recommend for other existing park and recreation facilities in Glencoe?

Response:	Frequency	Per cent
No Response	313	46.09
Response	366	53.90

Improvement

More Tennis Courts	41	6.03
Existing Park Too Bad to Be Improved (Build New Ones)	35	5.15
More Food Concessions at Beach	24	3.53
More Organized Baseball	23	3.38
More Organized Basketball	13	1.91
More Bowling Alleys	11	1.62
Other	301	44.33

CHAPTER TWELVE - YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

INTRODUCTION: Making an assessment of the youth attitudes toward the community provides a general index of the usefulness or the value of these facilities and programs to the youth age group. They were given a series of statements about Glencoe and asked to check the statement on how true they thought each statement was about their community. The six statements can be grouped together in pairs of two. Pair one would be the questions, "Does Glencoe have better park or recreation facilities than most other communities?", pair two would be, "Are you satisfied with park or recreation facilities and programs in Glencoe?", and pair three concerns organization status and recreation participation outside Glencoe. The results of this data are somewhat similar to the adult sample, however, the youth sample was more definite and had stronger positive or negative feelings about the statements.

ATTITUDE DATA SUMMARY: Table 12 - 1 gives a summary of the means and the percentages for each one of the statements. This summary is provided to give some total indication of how the youth feel toward the community. An interpretation of this data would indicate that for the statement, "I am satisfied with the park facilities we have in Glencoe," the mean response was 1.37. The per cent checking "Not True" was 26.5, the percent checking "Slightly True" was 26.6, the per cent checking "Mostly True" was 29.8 and 17.2% checked "Very True."

CHAPTER TWELVE SUMMARY: Although the means and the percentages indicating each one of the choices on each one of the statements has been given in the tables of this chapter, it is still valuable to compare youth attitudes to adult attitudes. The youth felt that it was slightly true to mostly true that Glencoe had better park facilities than most other communities, however, their mean response was less by .2 than that of the adults. The youth also felt that it was less than slightly true that Glencoe has better recreational programs than most other communities. The difference between the youth and the adult was roughly .3. The youth felt, on the average, that it was a little

more than slightly true that they were satisfied with the park facilities that they had in Glencoe. Again the difference between the youth and the adult was about .2. The youth said, on the average, that it was a little less than slightly true that they were satisfied with the recreation programs they had in Glencoe. Again the .918 of youth is 1.002 less than the 1.92 response of the adults. The youth indicated that it was mid-way between slightly true and mostly true that organizations like the scouts, community centers, and other agencies were doing a good job. The youth also indicated that it was mostly true that much youth participation in recreation activities was done outside of Glencoe.

TABLE 12 - 1

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Youth Sample

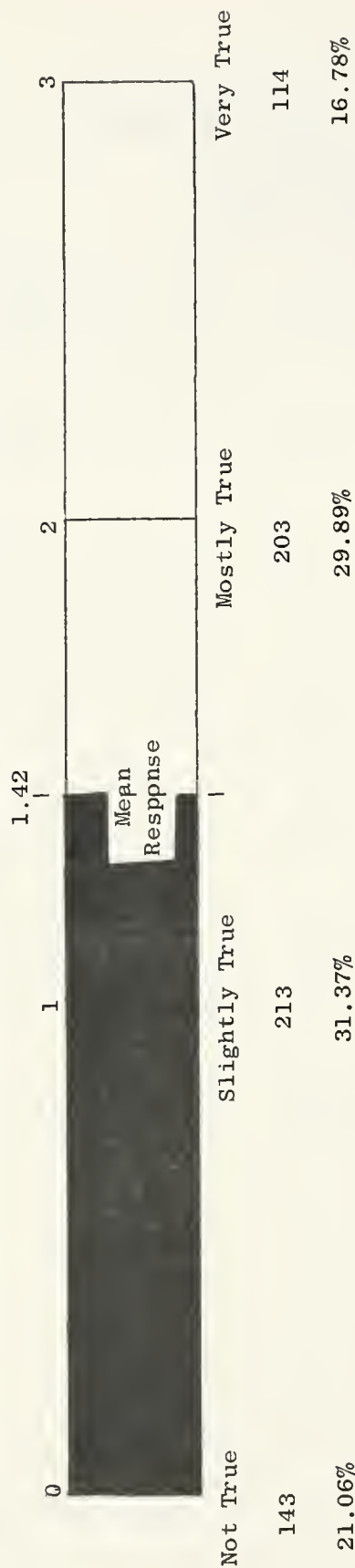
Glencoe, Illinois

	Mean	Not True	Slightly True	Mostly True	Very True
A. Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities.	1.420	21.1	31.4	29.9	16.8
B. Glencoe has better recreational programs than most other communities.	.938	39.0	33.9	19.3	6.9
C. I am satisfied with the park facilities we have in Glencoe.	1.370	26.5	25.6	29.8	17.2
D. I am satisfied with the recreation programs we have in Glencoe.	.918	44.5	26.8	19.0	8.8
E. Organizations like the Scouts, Community Centers, and other agencies are doing a good job.	1.630	18.1	22.5	34.8	23.7
F. Most of my participation in recreation activities is done outside of Glencoe.	1.680	23.6	17.8	23.3	34.0

TABLE 12 - 2

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

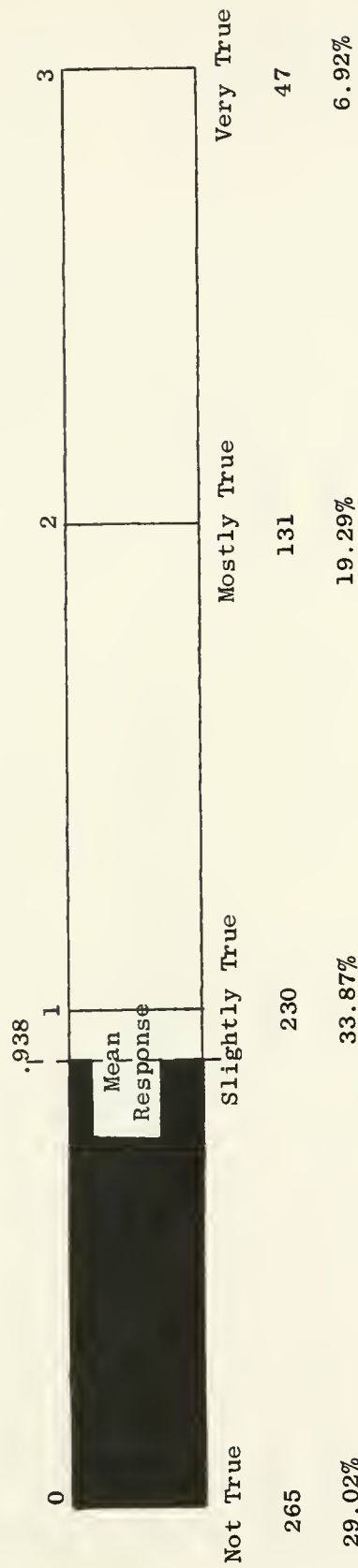


GLENCOE HAS BETTER PARK FACILITIES THAN MOST OTHER COMMUNITIES.

In response to the statement, "Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities," the youth had a mean response of 1.42 which was between "Slightly True" and "Mostly True." This is neither a strong positive nor negative feeling on behalf of the youth as a group. It is felt that the largest percentages were at "Slightly True" or "Mostly True." This response is similar to the adults' response about the park facilities in Glencoe.

TABLE 12 - 3

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY
Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

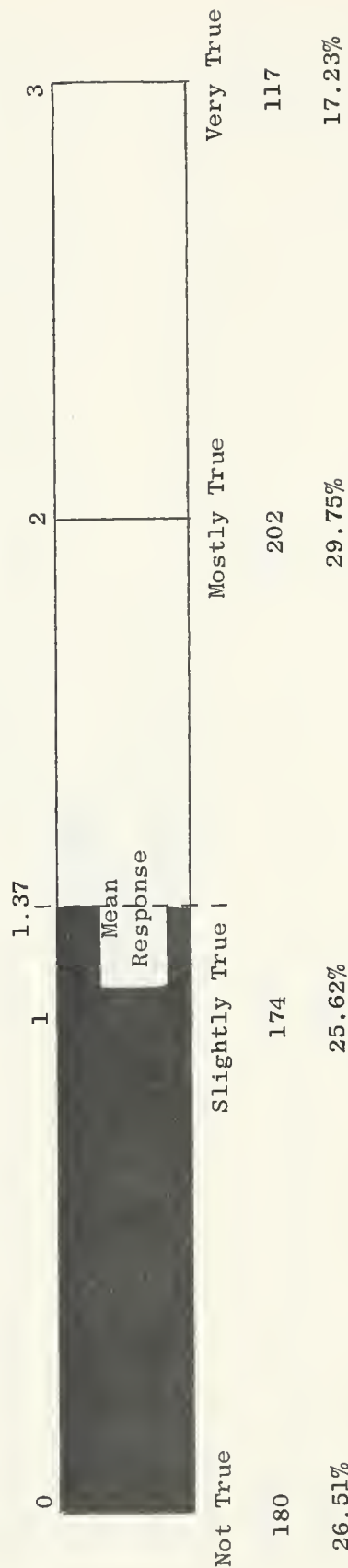


GLENCOE HAS BETTER RECREATION PROGRAMS THAN MOST OTHER COMMUNITIES.

The youth felt, with a mean response of .938, that it was not quite slightly true that Glencoe had better recreation programs than most other communities. This response indicates a stronger negative reaction to this statement than the adult, as the mean of .938 was considerably lower than that of the adults.

TABLE 12 - 4

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY
Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



I AM SATISFIED WITH THE PARK FACILITIES WE HAVE IN GLENCOE.

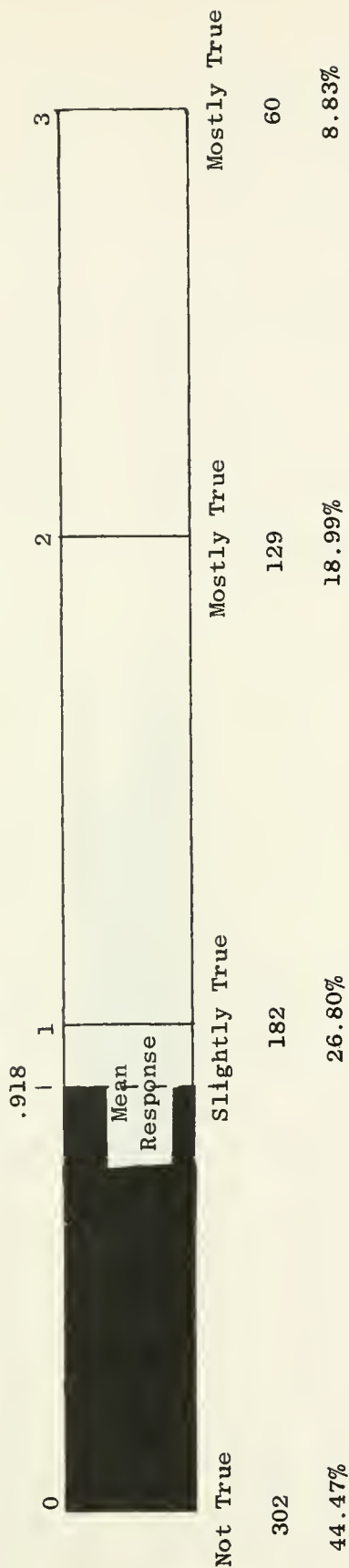
The youth response to the statement, "I am satisfied with park facilities we have in Glencoe," indicated, with the mean average of 1.37, which was a little more than slightly true, that they were satisfied with the park facilities in Glencoe. This was neither a positive nor a negative response to this statement with a fairly even distribution between the "Slightly True" and the "Mostly True" responses. This response was slightly more negative than that of the adults.

TABLE 12 - 5

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois

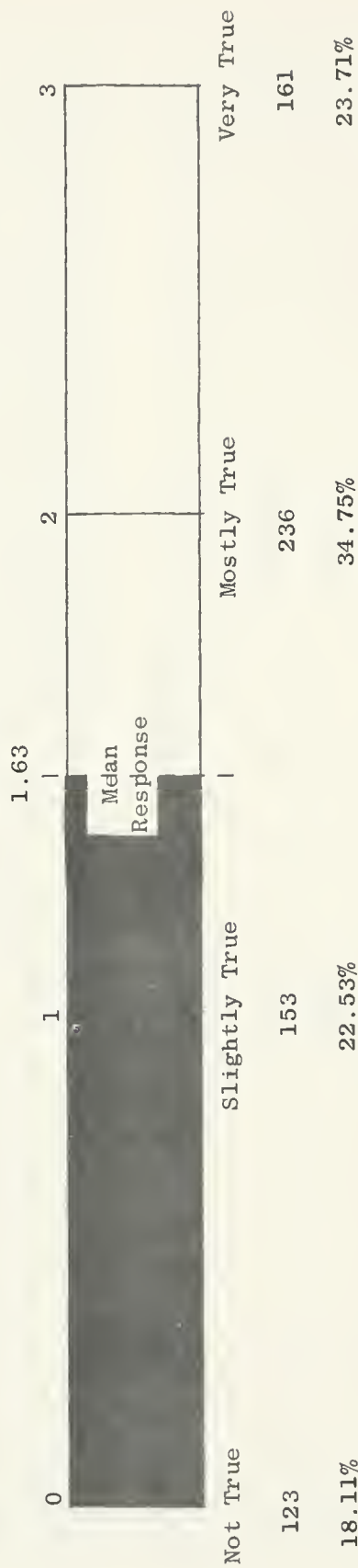


I AM SATISFIED WITH THE RECREATION PROGRAMS WE HAVE IN GLENCOE.

The youth felt, on the average, that the statement, "I am satisfied with the recreation programs we have in Glencoe," was only slightly true. The mean response of .918 indicates a strong negative reaction on behalf of the youth to this statement.

TABLE 12 - 6

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY
Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois



ORGANIZATIONS LIKE THE SCOUTS, COMMUNITY CENTERS AND OTHER AGENCIES ARE DOING A FINE JOB.

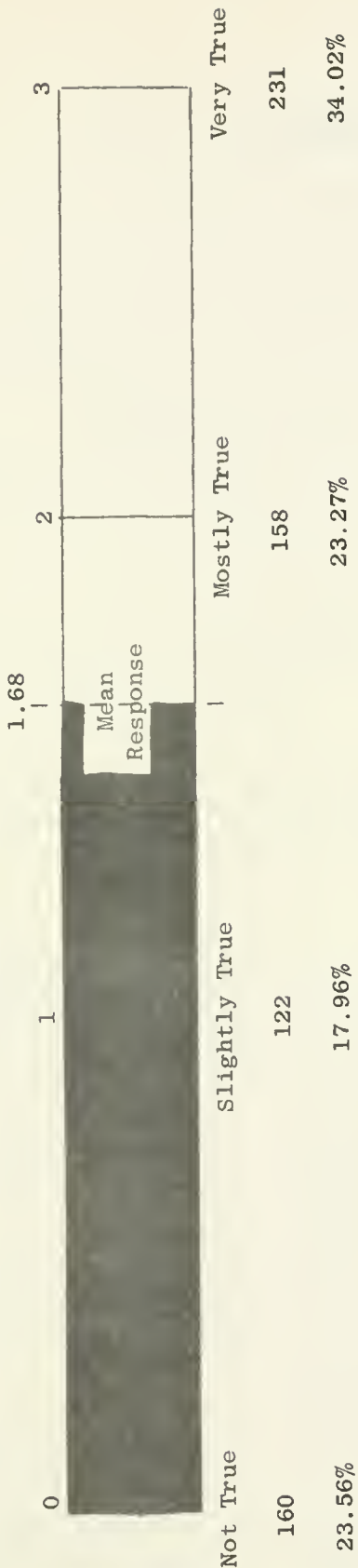
Each youth was asked if he felt that the organizations like scouts, community centers and other agencies were doing a fine job. A mean response of 1.63 indicates that neither a strong positive nor negative reaction by the youth toward this statement. There is a fairly even distribution between the "Not True," "Slightly True," and "Very True" categories with the largest percentage of the youth checking the mostly true category.

TABLE 12 - 7

YOUTH ATTITUDES TOWARD COMMUNITY

Total Youth Sample

Glencoe, Illinois



MOST OF MY PARTICIPATION IN RECREATION ACTIVITIES IS DONE OUTSIDE OF GLENCOE.

The youth were asked if most of their participation in recreation activities was done outside of Glencoe. In response to this question, a mean of 1.68 indicates a half way response between slightly true and mostly true. The highest percentage of the sample choosing one statement was 34.02% of the youth choosing the very true response. This indicates a fairly high response to the statement that most of their participation in recreation activities is done outside of Glencoe.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF UNSOLICITED COMMENTS

SUMMARY OF UNSOLICITED COMMENTS

The following comments by both adults and students have been selected as most representative of the many received. It is not feasible to include all comments, so we have tried to keep a balance between the neighborhood areas. All of these are direct quotes with only minor editing such as supplying missing punctuation and occasionally missing or misspelled words.

All of these comments are unsolicited as we did not provide a space or a blank asking for any type of additional comments. These comments were written in the margins or on attached pieces of paper. It should be borne in mind that people are quicker to condemn than to commend. However, because these were unsolicited it is felt that these are very deep feelings on behalf of the individuals who offered these comments.

In total 24 comments were received from the 679 students for a 3.5% response. For the adults 41 comments were received from 417 for a 9.8% response.

ADULTS

Some kind of wind-break or pre-fab weather shelter at golf course sledding; off highway parking area there.

Umbrellas to rent at beaches; or some summer permanent sun-shade units up all the time.

More rafts! even if it means more life guards; some small fiber-glass, 1 man dingys so guards can supervise rafts and swimmers FROM THE WATER - not with whistles from towers.

The programs, holiday celebrations and innovations the Park Board has created in the last few years have been superb; most imaginative. Any comments herein should never be read as criticism - rather that

YOUTH

There should be supervision at all parks.

Shelton Park, where is it, never heard of it.

No additional facilities, many kids don't go because they want a recreation center of their own, which Watts really isn't. Also, not everybody knows exactly what facilities Watts does have.

Most deficiencies seem to be because of a lack of supervisory personnel.

Do more things that high school students need. Keeps crime rate down. Teen-agers need something like a dance hall.

The beach is very bad!

The beach is so bad, it's not worth the beach ticket because of polluted water,

ADULTS

the increased services offered have stimulated an awareness of how much a good park program can mean to community families.

Glencoe has the most beautiful yet least used park system - we all have yards.

No opinion - belong to Country Club - no small children - large yard which supplements Park District.

Eliminate the Mousetrap for 7th graders - have 1 or 2 parties for them without 8th.

We have only lived in Glencoe a year. Our children's activities take place at private school or club.

We do not use any of the Glencoe Park facilities for the very simple reason our children attend Winnetka Schools and we are geographically nearer them. We feel we should be a part of the Winnetka Park District as they are the ones we pay to use.

We used playground program - found it unsatisfactory to a 7 year old girl - not stimulating enough.

Our standards are far below Winnetka, North School, etc. Big on baseball for a few, nothing else.

Never heard of Wild Flower Sanctuary.

We never use Watts except that one child went to the summer program last year. SHE WILL NOT GO THIS YEAR.

We are not familiar with present range of activities.

YOUTH

rocks, glass, etc.; it's not even worth wasting time to walk down there.

We need a community house like Winnetka!

My knowledge of Glencoe's recreational facilities is limited. I am too involved in school activities. However, I have two younger brothers whom the recreational programs effect. One participates in the 6th grade baseball league - the other plays tennis - the latter would prefer more facilities (open tennis courts, handball courts, and basketball) with no parental or teacher interference.

There are a lot of parks but not enough activities. The sports I participate in most are tennis and sailing. Glencoe has good (but not as good as Winnetka) tennis facilities, but no boating program.

Having just moved to Glencoe from the city (Chicago), I am not too familiar with the Glencoe Park District. I only know from applying for a job at the Park District what its functions are. I feel, however, the park has much to offer. I am sorry I didn't receive this survey at the end of the summer. I would then be better prepared to fill it out.

Where is the money coming from for all this???? (Reference to facilities)

Personally, I think Glencoe needs a Recreation Center or Y.M.C.A. Highland Park has two, and most communities have one. I know a great many people who agree with me in this.

Watts isn't big enough inside for much.

Glencoe is the only community along the North Shore that does not have any organized hardball leagues or league for high school boys.

ADULTS

We are a retired business couple who have lived and raised a family in Glencoe. We have virtually pulled out of activities in Glencoe because we travel a great deal of the time. But we do have a daughter with husband and some five grandchildren living here and thus have an interest in maintaining and enhancing recreational activities. During summer months we go to a summer home. Would be glad if Watts Center could be made available for gatherings of friends and neighbors to show a few of our travel pictures taken in many parts of the world.

It was regrettable that the ice skating rink east of East Green Bay Road and north of Park Avenue was closed. This rink had a perfect natural bowl for making and retaining ice and operated most successfully for many years.

When the new rink was constructed at Central School, the land was not properly graded so that the skating surface is very unsatisfactory. It does not form an even layer of ice and the north end is considerably higher than the south end. The warming house at that rink, presumably because of insufficient preliminary planning, cost the taxpayer a great deal of money and was completely inadequate, the day it opened, to serve the purpose for which it was built.

It would be interesting to know how much more was spent these last couple of years on the new rink and shelter as compared with the upkeep on the old. For instance, the amount spent on the construction of the new, inadequate shelter, the money spent on the poor job of leveling the ground at the Central Rink and the extra man hours and watering needed to flood a poorly graded surface. Also, was the

YOUTH

Winnetka's parks are much prettier and more pleasant than Glencoe's. They have lots of trees and flowers. I've only lived here a few months and I've never heard about any recreational programs. I've never found the need to find out either.

A free place for kids to go just to exist - not dancing - just talking, discussing, etc. Something that would attract kids to the beach.

Place given to students to manage and supervise for their own use (a club). There have been kids trying to buy one.

I think it would be nice to start a kind of charity program where we could bring Chicago kids to Glencoe to play and teach (much like head-start in Chicago).

Watts Center is for little children as far as I'm concerned.

A program which includes just high school kids, offers good name bands.

A ski lift for the Beach. Many more parties (for high school). Have a big dance (with a big band) at the end of the summer!!

Well, I think Glencoe should get more parties, like beach parties or using a bigger place than Watts. If you publicized it more, more people would come and if you had real good bands.

Get rid of the people who run the programs because most of the people are above 50 and don't understand kids problems, drives, and needs.

ADULTS

benefit equal to the extra expense as compared to the cost of the upkeep at the old rink. Could this money have been spent more constructively in another direction - perhaps in an artificial rink or more tennis courts, etc.

Glencoe's beach is large enough for Glencoe residents but Northbrook and even Wheeling, Illinois, residents expect to use it too.

As a widow with no children, some of the questions are difficult to answer. However, I was born and raised in Glencoe and have lived here about 60 years.

Appealing programs such as dances for high schoolers - heretofore Watts dances interferred with New Trier's or Stone in Winnetka which our boys preferred - more efforts have to be made to make Watts a meeting place instead of the street corner. Tennis courts are always crowded with long wait usually necessary when we want to play.

Couldn't get into New Trier swimming, it was completely full. Consideration should be given to construction of a community house with facilities for swimming, club meeting rooms, adult instruction, dramatics, indoor sports, etc.

A recreational center such as a gym-craft-playcenter for children of all ages, not at Watts - but more centrally located! Our children do not have a place to "Hang Out" !!!

In my opinion there are too few who take advantage of the recreational facilities. As far as the beach is concerned, I know from experience, the children need more adult supervision, instead of defacing the natural beauty of it with food concessions, making it look like Coney Island.

No more than 1 respondent in 100 will know the cost. Yet this is the key to the validity of their questionnaire. Everyone wants more facilities but wants someone else to pay.

No relationship between size of Village Hall and its seldom used area and what a "Watts" could be.

I am making comparisons to comparable communities on North Shore.

I don't feel New Trier is suitable for the beginning child - pool is too deep and classes are too large.

We utilized both a day camp and the summer playground program. At a young age, we felt the Glencoe Summer Programs were adequate and the baseball program good. At any older age, we felt more individual skills in sports could be given attention to in a private day camp.

Sorry, but we are at the retirement age and not in a position to be very helpful. In years past the recreation program was a vital part of our household and we were all over Glencoe - beach, parks, playgrounds, but no longer.

ADULTS

In addition, a private day camp program has a definite starting and ending time so the child knows when to come and go rather than a come and go as you please feeling.

One of the best things that happened to Watts is Sherry Dykes. To sum it up, I think more effort and thought in planning has to go into the recreational program with existing facilities.

What is there besides skating? And where was that this winter? The dancing program is good.

I think Glencoe could learn from Northbrook. They care about, and do things for the children.

There were no other children left in the neighborhood. (In answer to question 28.)

Sent my oldest only once because of the swimming. Instruction everyday; felt New Trier's program wasn't enough for a beginner.

You need a summer teen program for those who are too young to work or do not go to summer school.

Better outdoor ice skating facilities - ice melts too fast. Games courses, (give a survey class on "Vacations - U.S.A.," where to go campers - sightseeing, hiking, bus tours. After all - many things we did not learn as children (tennis instruction, pool, billiards, etc.) but are interested in now.

Would like to see A.M. ice skating available - warming hut open for adults and small children who get trampled in one after-school crush.

Glencoe Beach stairs are exhausting - not enough shade - not worth effort.

Complete teen supervised programs for weekends, evenings as well as during the week.

The ice skating shelter does not need vending machines. The food areas are disgusting and no one is forced to use them. The boat area takes up about 1/4 to 1/3 area for about 5 - 10% of the population.

The town confused recreation with socialization - the major existing facilities i.e., skating in winter and the beach in the summer are overwhelmed with people sitting and eating, eating, eating. This is the town that travels on its stomach.

As a long time resident of the area (30 years), I consider the Glencoe Beach extremely dangerous. There are no beach machines to dig, sift or clean the sand. consequently, there is always the danger of broken glass, let alone the unsanitary condition of sand filled with dead fish, cigarette butts, discarded food and its wrappings and the daily "wash up" of the lake. The guards are too busy maintaining the beach and socializing. I personally have pulled out "up ended" toddlers numerous times before the guards have begun to move. I

ADULTS

have grown up in this locality (another town however) and have never seen adolescents allowed to chase, pull, shove, and knock down little children without being reprimanded by either guards or park police. The idea of paying for our beach "privileges" is a farce.

Too much emphasis in recreation - too little on quality of parks.

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE STUDENT AND ADULT QUESTIONNAIRES

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND MUNICIPAL PARK ADMINISTRATION
FIELD SERVICE
1203 West Oregon Street
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Dear Citizen of Glencoe:

A short time ago the Glencoe Park Recreation District Board engaged the Field Service, Department of Recreation and Municipal Park Administration, University of Illinois to do a survey of the recreational habits and interests of the adults of Glencoe. For this reason we are asking for your cooperation and assistance.

If at all possible, we would like the adult male in your household to answer the attached questionnaire. If this is not possible then we would like to have the adult female answer this questionnaire.

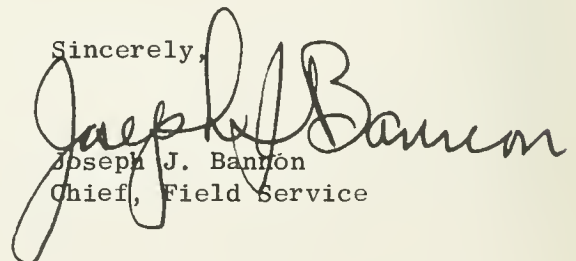
In this questionnaire there are no "correct" answers. We are interested in your own personal point of view. You will remain anonymous as there are no names or addresses included on the questionnaire. Please answer every question.

You can complete the questionnaire in about twenty (20) minutes. A check mark is all that is needed to answer most of the questions. The information you give us will be important in helping your Park-Recreation Board best serve the park and recreation needs of all the people in Glencoe.

Please complete the questionnaire and mail it in the stamped self-addressed envelope within the next two or three days.

Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



Joseph J. Bannon
Chief, Field Service

GLENCOE PARK-RECREATION SURVEY

ADULT QUESTIONNAIRE

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARK ADMINISTRATION

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1. Place your age in the box: ☐ ☐ → 2. Check (x) the items you own: Home ☐ TV ☐ Car ☐ Boat ☐
3. Check (x) Male ☐ Female ☐ → 4. Check (x) Married ☐ Not Married ☐
5. I live between: East of Chicago and West of Chicago and
Northwestern Railroad Northwestern Railroad ☐
and North of Park Avenue and South of Park Avenue
6. Place the number of children living at home in the proper age groups: 1-5 yrs old ☐ 6-11 yrs old ☐ 12-14 yrs old ☐
7. Circle the number of years of education you have completed: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 or more
8. What is the occupation of the chief wage earner in this household?
9. Check (x) the box which shows how much income your family had last year. Include the amount earned by all the adults who live here with you: \$5,000 to \$10,000 ☐ \$10,000 to \$20,000 ☐ \$20,000 to \$30,000 ☐ over \$30,000 ☐
10. Check (x) in the box which tells the number of hours you work in an average week. If you do some work at home related to your job, include those hours too. Housewives should figure time spent doing dishes, cleaning, laundry and the like.
- None to 14 hrs ☐ 25 to 34 hrs ☐ 45 to 54 hrs ☐ 65 or more ☐
15 to 24 hrs ☐ 35 to 44 hrs ☐ 55 to 64 hrs ☐
11. In an average week, about how many hours do you spend attending meetings like PTA, community meetings or those related to your work, and any other meetings you attend because it seems like "your duty" to attend?
- None ☐ 6 to 10 hrs ☐ over 15 hrs ☐
1 to 5 hrs ☐ 10 to 15 hrs ☐
12. Check (x) the time or times you would be available in recreation activities.
- 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon ☐ 3:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. ☐ After 8:00 P.M. ☐
1:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. ☐ 7:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. ☐ None of these times ☐
13. How many hours in an average week do you spend doing church work, synagogue or other volunteer service like Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and the like?
- None ☐ 6 to 10 hrs ☐ over 15 hrs ☐
1 to 5 hrs ☐ 10 to 15 hrs ☐
14. On the average, how many hours a day do you watch television? (Circle) none $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more
15. Do you belong to a private club? (Country club, curling club, tennis club, etc.) yes ☐ no ☐

16. Here is a list of a few activities which many people do during their free time. After each activity, check (x) the box in the column which tells the number of days you did each activity during the last 30 days.

	none	1	2	3	4	5-7	8-10	11-15	over 15
A. Attend club or organization meetings.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Read a book (do not include magazines).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Played games like cards, checkers, monopoly.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Did some painting or drawing.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Spent time on woodworking, furniture refinishing, etc....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Participated in dramatics.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. Played a musical instrument.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

17. These activities are some that you may have done in the last 30 days. Think of how many days you did each of these things during the last 30 days, then check (x) the correct column for each activity.

	none	1	2	3	4	5-7	8-10	11-15	over 15
A. Attended some sports event.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Attended adult education classes for recreation purposes.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Attended movies.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Attended plays or concerts.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Attended art shows or museums.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. Now we would like to know how often you do certain activities that are usually done during a certain season of the year. For example, tennis during the summer and skating during the winter. Think back and check (x) the correct column for the number of days you participated in the activity during the last year.

	none	1	2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	25-35	over 35
A. Played tennis outdoors.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Played tennis indoors.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Played golf.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Went swimming outdoors.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Went boating.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Went driving for pleasure.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. Hiked or walked for pleasure.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H. Camped out overnight.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I. Went on picnics.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. Went bicycling for pleasure.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
K. Went hunting.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
L. Went fishing.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
M. Went ice skating.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
N. Went skiing (on snow).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
O. Went Bowling.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
P. Went swimming in an indoor pool.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q. Played billiards (pool).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
R. Played handball or squash.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. You probably do some other things during your free time which we haven't mentioned. On the spaces below, write in other things you do and how often.

A. I also do:	_____	How often?	_____
B. and:	_____	How often?	_____
C. and:	_____	How often?	_____

20. Are there any recreation activities that you do not do now but would like to participate in? _____ yes _____ no
If the answer is yes please list those activities and why you are not participating in them now.

Activities I would like to do more	Reasons for not participating				Activity not available
	Not enough time	Just not interested	Don't know how		
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

21. Now we would like to know how you feel about your Community of Glencoe. Here are a few statements about it. Check (x) the box that tells how true you think each statement is about your community. (Answer every question as best you can.)

	Not True	Slightly True	Mostly True	Very True
A. Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Glencoe has better recreational programs than most other communities.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. I am satisfied with the park facilities we have in Glencoe.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. I am satisfied with the recreation programs we have in Glencoe.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. The Glencoe beach is too crowded.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Glencoe has a sufficient number of tennis courts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. The recreation programs are well worth the cost.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
H. The Glencoe park system is well worth the cost...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

22. What additional facilities and programs would you like to see at the Watts Center?

A.	_____	C.	_____
B.	_____	D.	_____

23. My children have ample opportunity to:

	Not True	Slightly True	Mostly True	Very True
A. Take swimming lessons.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Participate in competitive swimming.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Participate in competitive diving.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Participate in scuba diving.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Participate in water ballet.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

24. What recreation facilities do you use most outside of Glencoe?

A. _____ C. _____

B. _____ D. _____

25. What recreation facilities and programs do you feel are needed in Glencoe?

A. _____ C. _____

B. _____ D. _____

26. What improvements would you recommend for other existing park and recreation facilities and programs in Glencoe?

A. _____ C. _____

B. _____ D. _____

27. Rank in order 1 thru 8 the facilities used most by your family in the last year. (Put a one (1) next to the facility used most and so forth.)

	Others (list)
_____ Beach	_____ Wild Flower Sanctuary
_____ Watts Center	_____ North Park Baseball Diamond
_____ Central Ice Rink	_____ Watts Skating
_____ Watts Park	_____ Shelton Park

28. Do you now send or have you ever sent your child to a private Day Camp? _____ yes _____ no.
 If the answer is yes, check (x) two of the reasons why you chose a private Day Camp rather than the Glencoe Summer Playground Program.

_____ More individual attention _____ Meal was provided _____

_____ Program is more comprehensive _____ More facilities were available _____

_____ Leadership is more qualified _____ Transportation provided _____

_____ Offered a full day program _____



Glencoe Park - Recreation District

305 Randolph Street

Glencoe, Illinois 60022

Telephone 835-3030

April 26, 1967

Dear Glencoe High School Student:

You have been selected to participate in a very important survey project, conducted by the University of Illinois and the Glencoe Park-Recreation District.

How many times have you wished you could express yourself by letting your Community know what is needed or desired by your age group? Here is your chance to do so. We will evaluate your answers carefully in order to plan programs according to your interests.

We would appreciate if you would take a few minutes to fill out the enclosed questionnaire and mail it immediately in the enclosed self-stamped addressed envelope to the University of Illinois. If you do not take the time, others will speak for you.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Walter C. Johnson,
Director of Parks & Recreation
Glencoe Park-Recreation District

WCJ:kn
Enclosures

GLENCOE PARK-RECREATION STUDY

1. Place an (x) in the box for your age:

2. Check (x) the items you own:

3. Check one: ☐ Boy ☐ Girl

5 I live between: East of Chicago and

6. In an average day, how many hours do you spend in school? Include the amount of time you spend traveling to and from school and the amount of time you spend doing school homework after school hours.

7. In an average week, how many hours do you spend working? Include both the hours you work at home and when working at outside jobs.. (Do not include school homework.)

8. In an average week, how many hours do you spend attending meetings and taking lessons such as for a musical instrument, singing, dancing, practicing for sports teams or others. (Do not include activities you do during the regular school day.)

9. On the average, how many hours a day do you watch
10. How much allowance do you have to spend per week?

11. Here is a list of a few activities which many people do during their free time. After each activity, check (x) the box in the column which tells the number of days you did each activity during the last 30 days.

A. Attended club or organization meetings.....
 B. Played games like cards, checkers, monopoly, chess.....
 C. Did some painting or drawing.....
 D. Listened to records.....
 E. Played a musical instrument.....
 F. Participated in dramatics.....
 G. Attended a New Trier High School athletic, social or cultural function.....

12. These activities are some that you may have done in the last 30 days. Think of how many days you did each of these during the last 30 days, then check (x) the correct column for each activity.

[illegible]

13. Now we would like to know how often you do certain activities that are usually done during a certain season of the year. For example, tennis during the summer and skating during the winter. Think back and check (x) the correct column for the number of days you participated in the activity during the last year.

[illegible]

14. You probably do some other things during your free time which we haven't mentioned. On the spaces below, write in other things you do, and how often.

- A. I also do: _____ How often? _____
- B. and: _____ How often? _____
- C. and: _____ How often? _____

15. Are there any recreation activities that you do not do now but would like to participate in? _____ yes _____ no.
If the answer is yes please list those activities and why you are not participating in them now.

Activities I would like to do more	Reasons for not participating			Activity not available
	Not enough time	Just not interested	Don't know how	
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

16. Now we would like to know how you feel about your Community of Glencoe. Here are a few statements about it. Check (x) the box that tells how true you think each statement is about your community. (Answer every question.)

	Not True	Slightly True	Mostly True	Very True
A. Glencoe has better park facilities than most other communities.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Glencoe has better recreational programs than most other communities.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. I am satisfied with the park facilities we have in Glencoe.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. I am satisfied with the recreation programs we have in Glencoe.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Organizations like the Scouts, Community Centers, and other agencies are doing a good job.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Most of my participation in recreation activities is done outside of Glencoe.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

17. What facilities do you use most outside of Glencoe?

A. _____, C. _____

B. _____, D. _____

18. What recreation facilities and programs do you feel are needed in Glencoe?

A. _____, C. _____

B. _____, D. _____

19. On the day you do not participate in "after school activities", what do you do? Put a one (1) before that activity you are most likely to do and two (2) before that activity next most likely to do, etc.

_____ Go home _____ Go to the "record store"

_____ Go to a friend's house _____ Go to a lesson - music, dance, etc.

_____ Go to the "ice cream store" _____ Have a coke

20. What additional facilities and programs would you like to see at the Watts Center?

A. _____, C. _____

B. _____, D. _____

21. What improvements would you recommend for other existing park and recreation facilities and programs in Glencoe?

A. _____, C. _____

B. _____, D. _____

22. Rank in order 1 thru 8 the facilities used most by your family in the last year. (Put a one (1) next to the facility used most and so forth.)

Others (list)

_____ Beach	_____ Wild Flower Sanctuary	A. _____
_____ Watts Center	_____ North Park Baseball Diamond	B. _____
_____ Central Ice Rink	_____ Watts Skating	C. _____
_____ Watts Park	_____ Shelton Park	D. _____

APPENDIX C

ADULT AND YOUTH ACTIVITY TABLES

ADULT AND YOUTH ACTIVITY TABLES

INTRODUCTION: The youth and adult activity tables in this appendix are complete for the questions in both the adult and youth questionnaires asking for the number of days that activities were participated in during the last 30 days and over the last year. In Chapter 5 and 10 tables for one day of participation and maximum number of days participation are tabulated. These total activity tables give some indication of the degree of participation in each one of the activities. The order of tables in the appendix is the adult 30 day activity table, the adult last year activity table, the youth 30 day activity table, and the youth last year activity table.

ACTIVITY PARTICIPATION ESTIMATOR: It is possible to develop some type of an indicator for the amount of activity participation in the community. The activities are ranked from those most frequently participated in to those least frequently participated in to give some indication of degree of activity participation. However, the tables do not give any means for predicting the amount of participation within the community in any one of the activities. What is developed here is an idea concerning the development of an activity participation estimator. Using the adult response, went swimming outdoors, as an example and multiplying the number of days which was listed on the questionnaire times the frequency of the individuals checking each category of the number of days, and then adding these together to obtain an estimated total number of days. For this example, 2,490 days was the total number of days participated in went swimming outdoors over the last year by the Glencoe adults. However, only 76.5% of the adult sample responded that they went swimming outdoors one or more days last year. This means that 23.5% of the adults in Glencoe did not go swimming outdoors last year. The mean number of days was 3.99 or 4 days of outdoor swimming per adult. Multiplying the adult population times the mean number of days of outdoor swimming, 4, times .765 for the adults who swim should give an extremely rough indicator or predictor of the number of participation days in this activity. The example following shows this tabulation in graphic form.

Example: Adult response for "Went Swimming Outdoors."

Days	x	Frequency		
1		16	=	16
2		11	=	22
3		38	=	114
4		67	=	268
6		47	=	282
9		41	=	369
13		28	=	354
15		71	=	1,065
				<hr/>
				2,490
				Total Days

76.5% of adult sample responded that they went swimming outdoors one or more days. The mean number of days was 3.99 or 4 days.

Adult Population x 4 Days x .765 =

Predictor of Activity Days

TABLE C-1

ADULT TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST 30 DAYS

Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)									
		None	1	2	3	4	5-7	8-10	11-15	over 15	
1	Read a Book	71	30	28	22	33	49	40	21	123	
		17.0	7.2	6.7	5.3	7.9	11.7	9.6	5.0	29.5	
2	Attended Club or Organization Meeting	114	67	69	39	46	41	23	11	7	
		27.3	16.0	16.5	9.3	11.0	9.8	5.5	2.6	1.8	
3	Attended Plays or Concerts	140	101	91	36	33	11	4	0	1	
		33.6	24.2	21.8	8.6	7.9	2.6	1.0	0	.2	
4	Attended Movies	146	131	75	31	27	5	2	0	0	
		35.0	21.4	18.0	7.4	6.5	1.2	.5	0	0	
5	Attended Art Shows or Museums	166	129	73	27	12	4	3	2	1	
		39.8	30.9	17.5	6.5	2.9	1.0	.7	.5	.2	
6	Played Games Like Cards, Checkers, Monopoly	168	54	57	29	49	34	12	3	11	
		40.3	12.9	13.7	6.9	11.7	8.1	2.9	.7	2.6	
7	Attended Some Sports Event	263	74	36	14	18	8	1	2	1	
		63.1	17.7	8.6	3.3	4.3	1.9	.2	.5	.2	

TABLE C-1 (Continued) Page 2

ADULT TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST 30 DAYS

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)

Rank	Activity	None	1	2	3	4	5-7	8-10	11-15	over 15
8	Spent Time on Furniture Refinish- ing, Woodworking	292 70.0	26 6.2	26 6.2	14 3.3	16 3.8	16 3.8	11 2.6	10 2.4	6 1.4
9	Attended Adult Education Classes for Recreation Purposes	322 77.2	26 6.2	21 5.0	5 1.2	27 6.5	11 2.6	3 .7	0 0	2 .5
10	Played a Musical Instrument	323 77.5	27 6.5	11 2.6	7 1.7	8 1.9	15 3.6	8 1.9	6 1.4	12 2.9
11	Did Some Painting or Drawing	343 82.2	22 5.3	11 2.6	9 2.1	8 1.9	6 1.4	8 1.9	2 .5	8 1.9
12	Participated in Dramatics	390 91.5	4 .9	5 1.2	2 .5	4 .9	2 .5	1 .2	1 .2	8 1.9

TABLE C-2

ADULT TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST YEAR

Total Adult Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)									
		None	1	2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	26-35	over 35	
1	Went Swimming Outdoors	98	16	11	38	67	47	41	28	71	
		23.5	3.8	2.6	9.1	16.1	11.3	9.8	6.7	17.0	
2	Hiked or Walked for Pleasure	130	20	21	63	66	31	26	14	45	
		31.2	4.8	5.0	15.1	15.8	7.4	6.2	3.6	10.8	
3	Went Driving for Pleasure	152	27	23	57	58	35	23	10	32	
		36.5	6.5	5.5	13.7	13.9	8.4	5.5	2.4	7.7	
4	Went on Picnics	172	33	59	66	56	19	6	3	3	
		41.2	7.9	14.1	15.8	13.4	4.6	1.4	.7	.7	
5	Went Boating	212	45	33	23	35	22	18	4	24	
		50.8	10.8	7.9	5.5	8.4	5.3	4.3	1.2	5.8	
6	Played Golf	226	13	29	20	27	19	20	25	38	
		54.2	3.1	7.0	4.8	6.5	4.6	4.8	6.0	9.1	
7	Went Bicycling for Pleasure	233	23	20	34	35	25	16	11	20	
		55.9	5.5	4.8	8.2	8.4	6.0	3.8	2.6	4.8	

TABLE C-2 (Continued) Page 2

ADULT TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST YEAR

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)

Rank	Activity	None	1	2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	26-35	over 35
8	Went Ice Skating	258	38	21	43	35	14	4	2	2
		61.9	9.1	5.0	10.3	8.4	3.4	1.0	.5	.5
9	Went Swimming in an Indoor Pool	269	33	29	30	20	12	9	4	11
		61.9	9.1	5.0	10.3	8.4	3.4	1.0	.5	.5
10	Played Tennis Outdoors	283	26	8	24	18	13	9	8	28
		67.9	6.2	1.9	5.8	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.9	6.7
11	Went Fishing	287	34	22	33	16	14	5	3	3
		68.8	8.2	5.3	7.9	3.8	3.4	1.2	.7	.7
12	Went Bowling	296	38	17	12	14	6	6	10	18
		71.0	9.1	4.1	2.9	3.4	1.4	1.4	2.4	4.3
13	Played Billiards	326	33	20	18	7	8	2	1	2
		78.2	7.9	4.8	4.3	1.7	1.9	.5	.2	.5
14	Played Tennis Indoors	329	20	3	5	9	7	9	13	22
		78.9	4.8	.7	1.2	2.2	1.7	2.2	3.1	5.3
15	Went Snow Skiing	340	25	5	11	14	10	6	4	2
		81.5	6.0	1.2	2.6	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.0	.5
16	Camped Out Overnight	349	26	7	14	5	8	6	0	2
		83.7	6.2	1.7	3.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	0	.5

TABLE C-2 (Continued) Page 3

ADULT TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST YEAR

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)

Rank	Activity	None	1	2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	26-35	over 35
17	Went Hunting	382	14	8	4	3	3	1	1	1
		91.6	3.4	1.9	1.0	.7	.7	.2	.2	.2
18	Played Handball	398	7	1	3	4	1	1	1	1
		95.4	1.7	.2	.7	1.0	.2	.2	.2	.2

TABLE C-3

YOUTH TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST 30 DAYS
Total Youth Sample- Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)									
		None	1	2	3	4	5-7	8-10	11-15	over 15	
1	Listened to Records	54	44	48	65	33	83	77	60	215	
		8.0	6.5	7.1	9.6	4.9	12.2	11.3	8.8	31.7	
2	Played Table Games	142	129	73	83	61	77	46	23	45	
		20.9	19.0	10.8	12.2	9.0	11.3	6.8	3.4	6.5	
3	Went to the Movies	158	149	169	97	62	34	6	1	3	
		23.3	21.9	24.9	14.3	9.1	5.0	.9	.1	.4	
4	Went to a Party	181	143	137	80	65	46	17	4	6	
		26.7	21.1	20.2	11.8	9.6	6.8	2.5	.6	.9	
5	Participated in a New Trier Function	344	106	77	58	41	62	28	14	49	
		35.9	15.6	11.3	8.5	6.0	9.1	4.1	2.1	7.2	
6	Went to a Dance	247	188	117	52	37	23	8	4	3	
		36.4	27.7	17.2	7.7	5.4	3.4	1.2	.6	.4	
7	Attended a Play	254	234	106	37	26	13	5	3	1	
		37.4	34.5	15.6	5.4	3.8	1.9	.7	.4	.1	

Glencoe, Illinois

YOUTH TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST 30 DAYS

TABLE C-3 (Continued) Page 2

Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)

Rank	Activity	None	1	2	3	4	5-7	8-10	11-15	over 15
8	Attended a Sports Event	258 38.0	109 16.1	100 14.7	68 10.0	50 7.4	53 7.8	18 2.7	10 1.5	13 1.9
9	Rode in Car for Fun	262 38.6	82 12.1	86 12.7	47 6.9	44 6.5	42 6.2	28 4.1	16 2.4	72 10.6
10	Attended Club or Organization Meeting	271 39.9	73 10.8	93 13.7	41 6.0	62 9.1	57 8.4	44 6.5	14 2.1	24 3.5
11	Played Musical Instrument	319 47.0	52 7.7	38 5.6	44 6.5	18 2.7	34 5.0	21 3.1	17 2.5	136 20.0
12	Did Painting or Drawing	328 48.3	70 10.3	70 10.3	50 7.4	37 5.4	28 4.1	27 4.0	10 1.5	59 8.7
13	Attended Art Shows	347 51.1	194 28.6	68 10.0	32 4.7	18 2.7	11 1.6	4 .6	4 .6	1 .1
14	Participated in Dramatics	521 76.7	78 11.5	13 1.9	6 .9	9 1.3	6 .9	5 .7	9 1.3	32 4.7

TABLE C-4

YOUTH TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST YEAR

Total Youth Sample
Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	None	Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)									
			1	2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	26-35	over 35		
1	Went Swimming Outdoors	43	3	8	32	53	62	91	65	322		
		6.3	.4	1.2	4.7	7.8	9.1	13.4	9.6	47.4		
2	Played Basketball	102	23	42	62	95	91	74	36	154		
		15.0	3.4	6.2	9.1	14.0	13.4	10.9	5.3	22.7		
3	Played Softball or Baseball	115	43	37	84	88	83	77	38	114		
		16.9	6.3	5.4	12.4	13.0	12.2	11.3	5.6	16.8		
4	Hiked or Walked for Pleasure	123	61	77	137	105	48	38	25	65		
		18.1	9.0	11.3	20.2	15.5	7.1	5.6	3.7	9.6		
5	Played Tennis	146	33	32	77	115	70	54	33	119		
		21.5	4.9	4.7	11.3	16.9	10.3	8.0	4.9	17.5		
6	Went Bicycling for Pleasure	153	57	55	104	82	52	34	21	121		
		22.5	8.4	8.1	15.3	12.1	7.7	5.0	3.1	17.8		
7	Played Volleyball	155	45	48	89	90	82	68	25	72		
		22.8	6.6	7.1	13.1	13.3	12.1	10.0	3.7	10.6		

TABLE C-4 (Continued) Page 2 YOUTH TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST YEAR Glencoe, Illinois

Rank	Activity	Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)										
		None	1	2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	26-35	over 35		
8	Went Boating	180	63	66	92	66	46	43	34	89		
		26.5	9.3	9.7	13.5	9.7	6.8	6.3	5.0	13.1		
9	Played Billiards	181	59	61	111	69	53	45	25	70		
		26.7	8.7	9.0	16.3	10.2	7.8	6.6	3.7	10.3		
10	Went Swimming (Indoors)	191	51	78	68	54	57	64	22	88		
		28.1	7.5	11.5	10.0	8.0	8.4	9.6	3.2	13.0		
11	Went Tobogganing or Sledding	226	72	108	119	70	37	21	10	16		
		33.3	10.6	15.9	17.5	10.3	5.4	3.1	1.5	2.4		
12	Went Ice Skating	236	55	66	100	86	47	28	13	48		
		34.8	8.1	9.7	14.7	12.7	6.9	4.1	1.9	7.1		
13	Went Bowling	253	98	100	88	66	33	15	7	19		
		37.3	14.4	14.7	13.0	9.7	4.9	2.2	1.0	2.8		
14	Went on Picnics	266	93	115	112	50	20	10	3	10		
		39.2	13.7	16.9	16.5	7.4	2.9	1.5	.4	1.5		
15	Played Golf	364	41	44	54	50	35	27	13	51		
		53.6	6.0	6.5	8.0	7.4	5.2	4.0	1.9	7.5		
16	Camped Out Overnight	374	60	59	70	38	26	15	10	27		
		55.1	8.8	8.7	10.3	5.6	3.8	2.2	1.5	4.0		

YOUTH TOTAL ACTIVITY FOR LAST YEAR

Glencoe, Illinois

Number of Days (Frequency/Per cent)

Rank	Activity	None	1	2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-25	26-35	over 35
17	Went Snow Skiing	294	35	40	43	45	41	23	14	43
		58.0	5.2	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.0	3.4	2.1	6.3
18	Went Fishing	399	56	61	68	38	20	15	6	16
		58.8	8.2	9.0	10.0	5.6	2.9	2.2	.9	2.4
19	Played handball or Squash	489	41	28	48	30	14	8	4	12
		72.0	6.0	4.1	7.1	4.4	2.1	1.2	.6	1.8
20	Went Hunting	603	24	10	17	12	4	3	1	5
		88.8	3.5	1.5	2.5	1.8	.6	.4	.1	.7

APPENDIX D

LIST OF USEFUL RESOURCES

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